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LIBRARY NOTA OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

Suhrawardy Placed Under Detention

Nazimuddin Names Him As Public Enemy No. 1

CONSPIRACY AGAINST PAKISTAN!

Charge Of Secret Contacts With Enemies To Overthrow State

DACCA, June 3. (API): Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, a former Bengal Premier and now member of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, has been placed under detention under section 10 of the East Bengal Public Safety Order, 1948, on his arrival here today by air from Calcutta on a goodwill mission.

Visit Uncalled For

"Mr. Suhrawardy's detention is in the interests of the State, said an East Bengal Government Press Note and added: Whatever may have been the necessity for visits by Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy to this province in the past, it is clear his present visit with the alleged object of promoting communal harmony and prevent the exodus of the minority community from East Bengal, is quite uncalled for. This Government is going ahead with the implementation of the Inter-Dominion agreement regarding the treatment of minorities and hope shortly to set up the provincial and district minority boards to assist district officials in looking after their interests.

The exodus has not only stopped, but on the admission of Calcutta Hindu papers, a large number of non-Muslim evacuees are daily returning to this province. Under the circumstances Mr. Suhrawardy's tour is not only unnecessary, but on the contrary, will be helping to keep alive the impression both in this province and outside, quite wrongly, that the minorities are being ill-treated here, may create unnecessary panic among them and do positive harm to their cause.

"In any event a person like Mr. Suhrawardy who professes loyalty to the Indian Dominion and who is a national of that Dominion should not and cannot take part in the internal politics of this Dominion.

These facts were brought to the notice of Mr. Suhrawardy and he was requested to cancel his tour but he declined to do so.

"Government has reason to believe that the real object of Mr. Suhrawardy's visit to this province is not the promotion of communal harmony but entirely different. It is indeed odd that if this in fact were his intentions and if his profession for the solicitude of the minorities in India and Pakistan were genuine, he should not have so far visited a single district in West Bengal though he would be the first to admit that Muslims had been ill-treated in that province and have had to evacuate in large numbers to East Bengal.

The fact of the matter is that ever since the days of his sovereign independent Bengal movement and more particularly after the establishment of Pakistan, Mr. Suhrawardy has been strenuously working for unity of Bengal. He has since the partition paid several visits to his province and though the ostensible object of this tour, as of his previous visits is to bring about communal harmony, there is evidence to prove that this is mere eyewash.

His real object is, as in the case of his previous tour, to establish secret contacts with the enemies of this State and to foment disaffection among the people and public servants in this province, with a view to overthrowing this State and bringing about reunion with West Bengal and the absorption of East Bengal into the Indian Dominion.

"He has during his previous visits, in private meetings with his "workers" and certain officials in East Bengal, persistently villified Pakistan, its national leaders and its Government and given every encouragement to disruptive trends and elements in this Province. This is clearly a situation which Government of East Bengal cannot countenance.

SUHRAWARDY'S REACTIONS

It is learnt that Mr. Suhrawardy will be leaving for Calcutta on Saturday morning.

In a statement to the Associated Press of India tonight Mr. Suhrawardy said: "I just now heard that the East Bengal Government broadcast on the Pakistan Radio that the reason for my detention was that I was carrying on propaganda for United Bengal in private meetings. I cannot reply to such a gross blunder and I can only pity the Government that has stooped to such vile propaganda and pass such an unjust order".

PARTY TO CHAMANLAL

Diwan Chamanlal speaking at the reception given by the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at Congress House on Wednesday.

U. N. O. Directives To Kashmir Commission

PLEBISCITE WITHOUT DELAY; TO STUDY AND REPORT ON PAKISTAN'S COMPLAINTS

LAKE SUCCESS, June 3. (Reuter): The Security Council today adopted a British resolution reaffirming previous Security Council resolutions on the Kashmir dispute, and instructing the Plebiscite Commission to proceed without delay "to the areas of the dispute" to accomplish the tasks of the resolution of April 21.

The Commission was further directed to study and report to the Council at an appropriate time the additional matters raised by the statement of Sir Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Foreign Minister, on January 15 this year.

Eight votes favoured the resolution. Russia, the Ukraine and Argentina abstained from voting.

Earlier, when the Council met under the presidency of Faris Bey Al Khoury of Syria to discuss the final terms of reference to be given to the Kashmir Commission, the discussion centred around whether the Commission's terms of reference should be extended in scope to investigate additional complaints of Pakistan.

The Commission is leaving tomorrow for Geneva where it will hold its first meeting.

The President explained that at the last meeting of the Council on this subject, the representative of France had suggested that the terms of reference of the Commission aight be extended to include the three additional complaints of Pakistan: Junagadh, Genocide and the alleged non-implementation of agreements.

This, Faris Bey said, had found favour with most members of the Council. The representatives of the United States and Britain had stressed in the discussion that it was advisable to instruct the Commission to give priority to the question of Kashmir, and this also had been generally agreed to by the Council.

Since then, the representative of Pakistan had asked what the Council intended to do with the three additional complaints.

Faris Bey said that the Council, according to its rules, would have to find whether these questions constituted a danger to international peace, and rule accordingly.

When there was any doubt about this point, he added, the Council was bound to investigate the matter.

DROP 'GENOCIDE' CHARGE

Dr. T. F. Tsiang, China, said that the question of Junagadh, which was comparable to that of Kashmir, might eventually be referred to the Commission.

"But I believe that we should not overload the Commission, which might otherwise suffer in usefulness in the important question of Kashmir".

The other two questions, genocide and non-implementation of agreements, were of a different nature, Dr. Tsiang said.

On the matter of genocide, he said, "I think the leaders of both Dominions regret the unhappy events as much as we do, if not more. It is my understanding that the authorities in both countries have exerted their utmost influence to keep their extremists under control".

"I think it cannot be contended that any responsible leader would give any countenance to such mob massacres. Therefore, I think it would be wise if the representative of Pakistan would drop the question of genocide. It casts a certain slur on the Government of India, and I don't think that our handling the question here would improve relations beween the two Governments".

As regards the Pakistan complaint of alleged non-implementation of agreements, Dr. Tsiang asked the Pa-

Countinued on page 5

NO BRITISH ARMS TO MIDDLE EAST

Board Of Trade Revokes All Export Licenses

LONDON, June 3. (Reuter): Britain tonight banned the export of all war material to the Middle East.

The Board of Trade revoked all export licences for war equipment to Egypt, Iraq, Palestine, Transjordan, Syria, the Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and the Yemen.

Included in the order are: Aircraft, aircraft engines, bombs, shells, mines, grenades, rifles, cartridges, heavy guns, machine guns, flame-throwers, torpedoes, and certain war gases.

The Board of Trade announcement said "for some time, licences have been refused for the export of war material to these countries, but this order revokes all licences for the export of explosives, even if destined for industrial use".

Rajaji In Delhi To Settle Staff

NEW DELHI, June 3. (A. P. I.): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General Designate, attended by his Military Secretary Lt. Col. Chatterjee and an A.D.C., arrived here this evening from Calcutta and is staying at Government House. He is expected to be here for two or three days.

It is understood that during this period, he may settle the staff and other connected questions, preparatory to his assuming office on June 22.

Madras Premier Returns From Delhi

MADRAS, June 3 (API): The Premier of Madras, Mr. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, returned here this evening by plane from Bombay after attending the meeting of the Agrarian Reforms Committee held in Delhi from May 30 to June 1.

Mr. Reddiar stated in an interview that the Committee including the Chairman, Mr. J. K. Kumarappa, would tour the Madras Province for about 8 days from June 14 to acquaint themselves with the local agricultural conditions. The Provincial Government would draw up a programme of visits to important centres of agriculture for the Committee.

NEW DELHI, June 3, (API): Mr. K. C. Bakhle, Chief Commissioner of Railways, is shortly visiting the U.K., and the Continent to purchase locomotive and railway equipment for the Indian railways. These purchases will be in addition to the orders India has already placed in the U.K. and the U.S.A., on whom Indian railway have so far depended for its locomotive requirements.

Netherlands' Threat

WILL STAGE WALK OUT AT OOTY

Crisis Develops Over Indonesian Issue

OOTACAMUND, June 3. (U.P.I.): The issue of admission of the Indonesian Republic to associate membership of the E.C.A.F.E. is likely to assume gravity for the future work of the Commission.

It is reliably understood that Netherlands Delegation has threatened to stage a walk-out if the Commission decides to admit the Republic reprentative.

Present indications are that if the question is put to vote, of the 13 plenary members, the Indonesian Republic would secure support of five, namely, India, Russia, Burma, Pakistan and Australia. The colonial bloc, consisting of America, Britain, France and Netherlands will oppose admission. China, Philippines and Siam will abstain from voting. The position of New Zealand is uncertain and may be the deciding vote.

4 Policemen Killed

(From Our Correspondent.)

SECUNDERABAD, June 3.

According to reports from Manthani in Karimnagar District it is learnt that in pitched battle at Kaleshwaram, guerillas attacked a police station on the night of May 2 when fire was exchanged for about one hour between the police and the guerillas resulting in four policemen being killed.

One Muslim and two other inhabitants of Gangavati, Raichur District, were arrested by the Madras police when they attended a weekly bazar at Hampi, Bellary District, on May 25.

Razakar Terror Continues

HUBLI, June 2 (A.P.I.): "About 150 men consisting of Hyderabad troops and Razakars raided Yerehalchinal, a village in Kopbal District in Hyderabad territory this morning", says a report received here from the Secretary, Karnatak Provincial Committee of the Hyderabad State Congress which has its office at Gadag.

The report further states that five persons who were injured during the raid arrived at Gadag. They said that the Nizam's troops and Razakars who were armed with machine-guns and other weapons looted more than 100 houses. Some people were beaten and a Congress workers was shot at, the wounded man being now in a serious condition. The raiders are also reported to have kidnapped three persons from the village besides carrying away gold and silver ornaments snatched from women.

Many of the villagers were subjected to inhuman treatment, the report said.

SOCIALISTS WARN INDIA GOVERNMENT

Face-Saving Settlement With Nizam Will Lead To Disaster

BOMBAY, June 3. (U.P.I.): "The Hyderabad Struggle Committee of the Socialist Party once again expresses its deep disapproval of the India Government for delaying the solution of the Hyderabad tangle. This delay has emboldened the Governor-General of Pakistan to come out into the open to confuse the issue and to introduce international complications into a purely domestic question. Mr. Jinnah, by stating that Hyderabad is an independent State, has openly incited the Nizam and the fascist forces supporting him to refuse to settle with India and flout the democratic will of the people of Hyderabad", says a statement issued by the Hyderabad Struggle Committee of the Socialist Party, Bombay.

The statement adds: "The Committee must also forewarn the Indian people and the Indian Government of the disastrous consequences of a face-saving and reactionary settlement with the Nizam".

"The India Government are reported to be considering a settlement that will leave the issues of accession as also of responsible Government half-settled. Such an attempt to seize an easy way out will give the Indian Government but a brief respite and is sure ultimately to bring greater disasters to the Indian Union," the statement concludes.

Monckton Leaves For Hyderabad

KARACHI, June 3, (API): Sir Walter Monckton, Constitutional Adviser to H.E.H. the Nizam of Hyderabad, arrived here from London this morning and left for Hyderabad in a special plane chartered by the Nizam's Government.

The chartered aircraft had arrived in Karachi last evening.

India's Best To Man Services

DELHI TO SET UP SPECIAL RECRUITMENT BOARD

Selection Of Candidates From All Walks Of Life

NEW DELHI, June 3 (API): In order to meet the shortages in the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service, the Government of India have decided to set up a special recruitment board to select candidates from all walks of life for appointment to these services, says a press note.

SEQUEL TO TRANSFER OF POWER

The need has now arisen for a special kind of recruitment to be undertaken mainly because of the transfer of power and the consequent retirement of European officers. The shortage caused by the retirement of I.C.S. officers exceeds ten times the anticipated normal annual intake of recruits for the Indian Administrative Service, which has been set up to succeed the I.C.S. The corresponding shortage created by the retirement of Indian Police officers is relatively even greater. An important feature of these shortages is that they are not confined to particular age groups but are distributed over a wide range of seniority in the services.

It is not possible to make good exceptional shortages of this order by increasing the intake from the candidates within the normal age limits for examinations held by the Federal Public Service Commission. For one thing, an unduly large number chosen from such an age group would inevitably lower the standard of recruitment not only for these services but for other services to which recruitment has to be made from candidates of the same age group and educational qualifications.

Secondly, it is a matter of considerable importance for the smooth working of any service that it should be composed of different age groups in reasonable proportion to one another. Otherwise serious difficulties are bound to arise in future years adversely affecting the efficiency of the services.

Finally it is desirable in recruiting large numbers to tap the widest possible range of talent. This is more especially necessary in order to secure candidates who may be expected, after a relatively short period of training to hold senior posts.

VACANCIES TO BE FILLED

It is estimated that there are likely to be about 255 vacancies in I.A.S. and 265 vacancies in the I.P.S. In addition to these, there are also likely to be some more vacancies in gazetted posts under the Central Government for which also selections will be made at this recruitment, if suitable candidates are available after meeting the needs of the I.A.S. and the

(Continued on Page 7)

New S. African Cabinet

Dr. Jansen Becomes Native Affairs Minister

PRETORIA, June 3 (Reuter): Dr. E. G. Jansen, 67 year-old lawyer and moderate Nationalist, becomes Minister for Native Affairs in the new South African Government announced by the new Prime Minister, Dr. Daniel Malan, Nationalist leader, tonight.

Dr. Jansen represents the Vryheid District of Natal province, home of the predominant section of the Indian community in South Africa.

Dr. Jansen was Minister of Native Affairs from 1929 to 1933 in the earlier Nationalist cabinet.

Other Ministers in addition to Dr. Malan and Dr. Jansen are:—

FINANCE: Nicholas Christian Havenga.

LANDS: J. G. Strydom.

JUSTICE: Charles Robert Swart.

TRANSPORT: Paul Oliver Sauer.

HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE: Dr. Albert Jacobus Stals.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND MINES: Eric Hendrik Louw.

INTERIOR AND POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS: Dr. Theophilus Doggers.

DEFENCE: F. C. Erasmus.

LABOUR AND PUBLIC WORKS: Barend Jacobus Schoeman.

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY: Mr. S. P. Le Roux.

GHAFFAR KHAN TO VISIT EUROPE

LONDON, June 3, (Reuter): Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan who was recently elected President of the newly-formed Pakistan People's Party, intends to visit Europe soon, according to Mr. S. B. Khan, the founder of the Indo-Pakistan Unity front in London.

Mr. Khan made this announcement at a reception here last night.

KARACHI, June 3 (API): Sind Blues entered the final of the interprovincial Soccer Championships here this evening by beating West Punjab by three goals to nil in the second round semi-finals.

25 Per Cent Cut In E. R. P. Aid

Hoffman Fears It Will Affect 16 Nations

WASHINGTON, June 3 (Reuter):—The House of Representatives Appropriations Committee today recommended a 25 per cent cut in the Marshall Plan and other foreign aid programme figures proposed by the United States Government.

The recommendation was contained in a report on the Bill authorising funds for the recovery programme. The measure provides for a sum of 6,043,710,228 dollars for global assistance in the 15-month period ending July 31, 1949, whereas President Truman had asked for 6,553,710,228 dollars for the 12 months ending April 30. The Committee cut the amount for European aid to 4,000,000,000 dollars, 245,000,000 dollars less than the figure asked. It also announced it was dissatisfied with the progress of rehabilitation of Germany.

The Committee, explaining the reductions and extension of the spending period, said that the programme contemplated "will not permit the expenditure of more funds than has been provided on an intelligent basis" before July 1, 1949.

It added that should an emergency arise before then, Congress would be in session again next January to take action.

The Committee's recommendations to finance the economic recovery act, which Congress passed two months ago, included: (all amounts in dollars).

Economic co-operation administration, for aid to 16 non-Communist European nations and western Germany: 5,245,000,000 asked, 4,000,000,000 recommended.

Aid to China: 463,000,000 requested and granted.

The House Committee said that since July 1, 1945, the United States had provided foreign aid totalling 18,182,000,000 dollars, much of which "has been wasted", and all of which had tended to deplete United States resources.

It voiced dissatisfaction with plans for large-scale mechanisation of farms abroad when steel and petroleum were scare in the United States.

Paul G. Hoffman, Economic Co-operation Administrator, warned today that the 25 per cent Marshall aid cut proposed by the Appropriations Committee would affect the chances of successful recovery of the 16 European nations under the European Recovery Programme.

He declined to say whether he was confident the Senate Appropriations Committee, which has yet to vote on the overall E. R. P. funds, would reverse the House Committees decision.

U.S. Member To Consult State Department

RANGOON, June 3, (Reuter): Mr. I. Klama Huddle, the U. S. Ambassador to Burma, who is the American member of the Commission appointed by the United Nations to inquire into the dispute between India and Pakistan over Kashmir, will leave here by air for Washington tomorrow. He will consult there with State Department officials before setting off for Geneva, where the Commission is due to hold its first meeting on June 15.

Mr. And Mrs. Kanu Gandhi Return From Noakhali

CALCUTTA, June 3 (U.P.I.): Shri Kanu Gandhi, Mahatma Gandhi who [illegible] Gandhi [illegible]

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Wanted Immediately for Dharmendrasinhji College, Rajkot, Lecturers in (1) Physical or Inorganic Chemistry, (2) English, (3) Gujarati, (4) Persian and Urdu and (5) Zoology in the grade of Rs. 120-10-200. Also one Tutor in English in the grade of Rs. 100-5-150 and a Demonstrator in Zoology in the grade of Rs. 75-5-120. All these appointments are permanent and carry with them dearness allowance and Provident Fund Benefit. A qualified and experienced person may be offered higher starting salary. Applications with full particulars should reach the Principal on or before the 12th June 1948. (36)

Wanted educated hardworking and honest Canvassers for introducing our popular and fire-proof photo-enamelled jewellery and presentation novelties in respectable families in Bombay and suburbs. Excellent opportunity for a decent earning. Liberal commission; Ladies also please apply stating experience, age and qualifications to Post Box 1513, Bombay 1. (8906)

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If you want any kind of decent employment in India, Pakistan, overseas write (stating qualifications) to The Youth Advancement League, G. B. Road, Delhi. with As. 1½ stamp. 8891

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PUBLIC NOTICES

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

THE RESULTS of the Matriculation Examination held in March, 1948, will be declared at 5.30 A.M. on SATURDAY, the 5th June, 1948.

Fees for the statements showing the number of marks obtained by candidates, who appeared at the BOMBAY AND DADAR CONTRES in each Head of passing will be received and the statements issued on the date of the receipt of the prescribed fee of Rs. 2|- between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. on week days and 11 a.m., 1 p.m. on Saturdays in the Convocation Hall, University Gardens, on all the working days from SATURDAY, the 5th June to SATURDAY, the 12th June, 1948, both days inclusive. Fees for such statements obtained by candidates at the MOFUSSIL CENTRES will be received and the statement issued at the counter of the Matriculation Department of the University. Statements of marks obtained by candidates in individual papers for which a fee of Rs. 5 - is prescribed will be issued in the Matriculation Department after 4 p.m. on the working day following the day of the receipt of the fees.

For purposes of the receipt of fees and the distribution of statements, separate arrangements have been made according to the Seat numbers of candidates. Persons desiring to apply are requested to follow the instructions laid down below in order to avoid inconvenience and delay:—

(a) Ascertain first the place, where the payment is to be made and the statement is to be received;
(b) Make all entries beforehand in the form of application for the statement of marks carefully and tender it at the proper place with the EXACT AMOUNT in currency notes to avoid delay.
(c) A separate form should be used for each statement of marks;
(d) Avoid making a crowd near the place by forming a queue, and wait patiently till your turn arrives and leave the place immediately after your work is over.

On and from MONDAY, the 14th June, 1948, the fees will be received at the counter of the Matriculation Department only and statements will be issued as usual.

The public are particularly requested to note that the smooth working of the scheme is not possible without their willing co-operation and they are hereby earnestly requested to co-operate with the University and thereby help not only the University but all concerned.

Bombay, 29th May, 1948.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
(46)

B. B. & C. I. RLY.

TENDER NOTICE NO. A7|3T|2

Tenders are invited on the prescribed form No. S. 52F|R.1 obtainable from the office of the President, Grainshop Committee, Dohad on application, for sale of "secondhand empty charcoal gunny bags approximate quantity 5,000".

Tenders returnable at 11-30 A.M. on 21st. June, 1948.

PRESIDENT,
Rly. G. S. Committee and Loco Works Superintendent
Dohad. B.B.&.C.I.R.
(67)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

THE RESULTS of the Matriculation Examination, held in March, 1948, will be announced at 5.30 A.M. on SATURDAY, the 5th June, 1948.

For the convenience of the public lists of the successful candidates will be exhibited on the University premises and also at the King George English School, Dadar, at the time notified.

Bombay, 29th May, 1948.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
(45)

TIRUMALAI TIRUPATI DEVASTHANAMS GOLD AND SILVER AUCTION NOTICE.

ROC. No. 717/Try/48

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that Gold and Silver and other articles received in the Hundi will be sold in Public auction in Gokhale Hall Armenian Street, Madras commencing at 2 p.m. on 8-6-48 (Tuesday) and on the subsequent days from 12 noon excluding Saturday and Sunday. Intending bidders should deposit Rs. 200/- to qualify themselves to bid at the sales. The successful bidder should pay the purchase money of each lot purchased within two days from the date of the sales. The lots not taken delivery of will be re-sold at the risk of the defaulter and the loss if any due to re-sale will be recovered from him. Further particulars can be had at the T. T. Devasthanam Office, Tirupati.

A. JAYARAM NAIDU,
Commissioner.
31/5/48.

Office of the Commissioner,
T. T. Devasthanams, Tirupati.
Dated the 31st May, 1948.
(34)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted a Drying Range of 21 cylinders, also a Boiler of 150 lbs. To 200 lbs capacity with curant cerntificate. Apply Box No. 8837 "Bombay Chronicle".

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

EXHIBITION SOCCER MATCHES AGAINST INDIAN OLYMPIC TEAM

By J. C. Maitra

Thanks to the magnificent support —financially I mean,—by the I.F.A., it has become possible for the A.I.F.F. to send a team for the Olympic Games in London. It is all very well for arm-chair critics to say that arrangements for sending our teams should have been made in good time. They don't know the great handicaps and difficulties under which our sporting bodies work. Can you do anything without money? You jolly well can't, however much you may shout from the house-tops. You have got to find the money first before you can make any arrangement. The A.I.F.F. was in that unenviable position. But for the generous gesture of the I.F.A. who donated the robust sum of Rs. 40,000, the tour would have been impossible.

FALL IN LINE

As everybody knows the W.I.F.A was against this trip from the very beginning. They thought it would be unwise—and a waste of money—to send a team to the international arena at the present stage of our development. Improve your standard first, they said, and then contest for world honours. But the rest of the country thought otherwise. Unless we gain experience abroad we shall never be able to reach the top, they averred. So the Indian team of some 20 players is going. Three from Bombay, Parab, Papen and Sanjiva, have been selected. Under the circumstances the W.I.F.A. had no other alternative than to fall in line with the majority.

NEED OF THE HOUR

For various reasons which I am not in a position to disclose at present, it has not been possible for the W.I.F.A. to contribute anything from its own coffers to the Tour Fund. To send the hat round after Naval Tata's expedition for the Hockey Champions would have been fruitless. That does not mean that generous donations from the public will not be accepted. On the other hand they are urgently called for. Any contribution, however small it may be, will be gratefully accepted by the W.I.F.A. Now they have taken recourse to the best method of rousing public sympathy by holding exhibition matches between the all-India team and our local talents.

EXHIBITION MATCHES

The first match will be staged at the Cooperage on Wednesday, Trades, our champion side, trying conclusions with the tourists. It is idle to speculate on the result of the engagement. The all-India team, comprising the cream of Indian football is bound to have its own way. But it will give our fans the opportunity of enjoying that classical game which they sadly missed last season.

The second match will be against a selected Bombay XI. I expect the most outstanding players of our province to figure in it. This will show us where we stand in the all-India scale.

APPEAL TO SPORTSMEN

In view of the fact that the A.I.F.F. expects Bombay to contribute the sum of Rs. 15,000, I hope the sporting public of Bombay will loosen their purse-strings and help the cause in a large-hearted manner. Some of our picture houses like Eros, Regal, Capitol, Central, Minerva and Super, are already doing their bit. It now remains for them to do theirs. I trust they will not fail. Let them not be too critical about the wisdom or otherwise of sending of the team now. There is not the least doubt that whatever these boys learn in Europe will start as in good stead in the future. Their experience is sure to benefit the younger generation. So do your best, Bombay. You have never failed

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE SASSOON & ALLIANCE SILK MILL CO., LTD.

NOTICE

THE SIXTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, Maneckji Wadia Building, 127, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th June, 1948 at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, Audited Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st December, 1947.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, put who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 18th June, to FRIDAY, 2nd July, 1948, both days inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
A. PETHER,
Manager,
Managing Agents.

Maneckji Wadia Building,
127, Esplanade Road, Fort,
Bombay, 2nd June, 1948.

N.B.—The Dividend when declared, as recommended by the Directors, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company during office hours on and after Monday, 12th July, 1948 (excepting Saturdays).

Shareholders are requested to intimate immediately any change in their registered address to the Company.
38

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that all Travellers going abroad should obtain their certificates of vaccination and inoculation on International Forms and make sure that they are carefully and completely filled up. This Department will not be able to countersign any certificate which is not issued by a Registered Medical Practitioner and which is not complete.

K. N. CHOKSY.
Ag. Executive Health Officer,
Bombay Municipality.
Bombay, 2nd June 1948.
(48)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B. E. S. & T. COMMITTEE

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Cast Iron Tee Service Boxes for electric cables will be received by the Chief Storekeeper upto noon on FRIDAY, the 11th June, 1948.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Store-keeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, on personal application, but not by post. (49)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

IMPORTANT NOTICE

WITH EFFECT from June 15th, 1948, First class accommodation on 3 Dn. and 4 Up Poona Mail Trains will be withdrawn.
(50)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of U/S and Broken Furniture, including Chairs, Tables, Charpoys, etc. and Cutlery Old Linen Cloth such as Old Towels, etc. on Saturday, 5th Inst. at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at S.D.O. F/S Yard, Afghan Church, near Maude Lines, Colaba, under instructions from The Garrison Engineer (West) Bombay.

Terms: 25 p.c. Cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AMERICAN OLYMPIC SOCCER TEAM

May Provide Surprise At London

NEW YORK, June 3 (UPA): The USA Olympic Soccer Committee putting emphasis on youth, speed and aggressiveness, said to-day that the Americans may provide a surprise at London if they have a little luck.

"The 15 men picked after the final try-out game at St. Louis are young, strong and durable", said committee chairman Walter Giesler. "I think their speed and agility will offset the technical superiority of the European teams, & the USA should get a few luckybreaks, it could be a real factor in the Olympic championship tournament.

Teams from both Cuba and Mexico proved superior to the USA players in North American championship games at Cuba last summer, but Giesler said that the Olympic squad should be a better team than last summer's squad.

"I certainly feel our Olympic team will be on a par with Canada, Palestine, Cuba, Egypt and China," he said.

The 15-man squad was chosen by the Committee after an East all-star team played a 1-1 tie with a West all-star outfit in the final try-out game. Eight players come from the East, and five from the national champion Ponta Delgado team of Tiverton, Rhode Island.

Giesler said the team had been selected in plenty of time to allow practice games both in America and England before participation in the Olympic contests.

"Of course, these practice games can have but little effect on the playing technique of our men", Giesler said, "but the games will help us get into perfect physical condition and stay that way. Our players will be able to run every minute of the game, and run hard. They'll play hard, too."

"Soccer is the national sport of several countries entered in the Olympics: in America it's a minor sport. So we can't make any over-optimistic claims. But the game is growing in America, and may be some day we'll be just as tough in soccer as in track and field."

Carrying Olympic Torch

GENEVA, June 2, (Reuters): One hundred and thirty-five Swiss athletes are training to carry the olympic flame across 261 kilometres of Swiss country in time for the London Olympic Game. The flame, handed from torch to torch across Europe, will reach the Swiss frontier at Gondo below the 6,600 ft. Simplon pass late in the evening of July 23 Athletes from local villages will carry the torch over the pass down through the Rhone valley along lake Geneva and up to the French frontier at Perly, near Geneva, where it will be handed over to French athletes just after mid-night on July 24. The Swiss runners, with specially constructed inextinguishable torches, will each carry the flame for a distance of about two kilometres and as they pass through Lausanne on Lake Gene as they will pause at the tomb of the Baron Pierre De Coubertin, founder of the modern Olympic games.

Department Of Scientific Research Set Up

NEW DELHI, June 2, (U. P. I.): The Government of India have set up with effect from June 1, 1948, a department of scientific research. The department will work under the Prime Minister.

It will take over the Council of Scientific and industrial Research, the Board of Atomic Research and such other functions of the Director, Scientific and Industrial Research, which the Government might decide to transfer to it.

It will also co-ordinate the scientific activities of the other Ministries. In its co-ordination work, the department will be assisted by a co-ordination committee, consisting of eminent scientists.

AFGHAN XI TROUNCED

Indians Waste Chances

BOMBAY, Thursday.

INDIA	4
AFGHANISTAN	0

To Mewalal goes the credit of saving the Afghanistan side from one utter rout this evening at the Cooperage when the representative Olympic sides of India and Afghanistan were pitted against each other. On no less than half a dozen occasions Mewalal could have scored for his side. He wasted every opportunity save one and in spite of his poor marksmanship refused to part with the ball to a better placed colleague.

Nor was Mewalal the only offender. Parab, to a far less extent, it is true, failed to put his side in the lead when he could have done so very easily. Marksmanship as rule had taken a complete holiday in the first half and it was therefore a surprise to see that after all the efforts from close range had failed inside-left Ahmed took a long shot from almost 30 yards out, and though it was not really very difficult to save the rival custodian made no attempt to save the shot and the visitors from Afghanistan were placed in arrears.

During the second half, the Afghan side commenced in a somewhat promising manner. But their sporadic excursions into their opponents' territory proved to be short-lived and the initiative passed decisively to the Indians who held it till the final whistle. Some 10 minutes from the end, the home team struck a bright patch and during this period scored thrice. Raman, Mewalal and Parab netting in that order. Vajravelu who thus remained the only forward without a score to his credit was on the verge of a goal for full five minutes. He repeatedly found himself well placed but was either hussled out by deep defender Abdul Wahid or his weak shots were easily picked up by the goalkeeper.

Only Abdul Wahid in the deep defence and Abdul Ghafoor Assar between the bars were impressive from the Afghanistan side which failed to impress a crowd of about 4,000 that was present. Their forwards saw little of the ball, but when they had an opportunity of using it they hastened to throw their chances away by mistimed kicks and wrong passes. Positional playing appeared to be strange to the visitors and the Indians' right wing which was working so much havoc among their defence was allowed to go unattended through out the match, Abdul Ahmad scrambling in pursuit of the ball when Vajravelu or Parab were in possession.

The Indians combined better this evening than they had done on the previous day. In the half line Nandy was conspicuous for some good work. Even Kaisar showed improved form and used both the wings judiciously and effectively.

The Indians defence had an almost complete holiday, Varadaraj handling the ball only twice during the match.

The Afghan side commenced their match after standing in a line on the sideline and offering their salutations to the sun.

THE TEAMS:

INDIA—Varadaraj; Papen and Manna; Bashir, Kaisar and Nandi; Vajravelu, Parab, Mewalal, Ahmed and Raman.

AFGHANISTAN — Abdul Ghafoor Assar; Mohd. Ibrahim and Abdul Wahid; Mohd. Ghafoor, Yar Mohd. and Abdul Ahad; Abdul Ghani, Ismattullah, Mohd. Anwar, Abdul Hamid and Mohd. Sarwar.

REFEREE—Capt. Panton.

NO CHANGE IN PRICES

Derby Callover

LONDON, June 2 (Reuter): There was no change in the prices of the leading Derby candidates when the card was called over at the Victoria Club to-night and My Babu remained a four to one favourite with The Cobbler at five to one and My Love ten to one; these were the quotations at the last callover.

Valognes was a shade easier to back being offered at 100 to eight as compared with 100 to nine previously, while Black Tarquin's price extended slightly from 100 to eight to 100 to seven.

Royal Drake, the stable companion of My Love, went out two points to twenty-twos.

Eighteen horses were given quotations with 66 to one offered for the rest. The final callover on the race will take place on Friday evening.

The closing offers were: 4 to 1 My Babu; 5 to 1 The Cobbler; 10 to 1 My Love; 100 to 8 Valognes; 100 to 7 Black Tarquin; 100 to 6 Tormie and Djeddah; 20 to 1 Solar Slipper; 22 to 1 Royal Drake; 28 to 1 Native Heath and Ottoman; 40 to 1 Noor and Pride of India; 50 to 1 Blu Mickie, Usher, Black Pampas, Tory the Second and Hope Street.

Attlee to watch

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, who has never previously attended a race meeting or backed a horse, will watch this year's Derby but he will not bet. The last Prime Minister to visit Epsom when in office was Lord Rosebery in 1894, who had the satisfaction of seing his own horse, Ladas, win.

Epsom's four-day meeting opened today in showery weather but with its traditional colourful appearance. The going is not yet soft, although much rain has fallen and even if there are more heavy showers, it will take a real downpour to make the going heavy as the strong wind has a drying effect and the course drains easily. With the restoration of petrol for private motoring, there were many cars. Supporters of My Babu for the Derby, saw his jockey, Charlie Smirke, win two races to-day and his owner and trainer, the Gaekwar of Baroda and Fred Armstrong, carry off the chief race of the day, the Rosebery Memorial Handicap run over two and a quarter miles, with Star of Baroda.

Insuring Against Losses Rising Out Of Rained-Off Tests

"Pluvius" Policies Being Introduced

LONDON, JUNE 3 (REUTER)—CRICKET FOLLOWERS WHO REMEMBER OCCASIONS WHEN THEY SPENT THEIR MONEY IN GOING TO SEE MATCHES THAT WERE LATER RAINED OFF WILL BE INTERESTED IN A NEW PLAN INTRODUCED BY A LEADING INSURANCE COMPANY.

Under what are termed "Pluvius" policies, those who intend to go to the Test matches between England and Australia this summer will be able to insure against being out of pocket if play is cancelled owing to rain. Payment of the premium will entitle them to a refund of their expenses, including the price of admission tickets and railway fares.

The minimum premium varies for the different Tests. It is highest, at six shillings, for the match at Manchester, notorious for its heavy rain: four shillings for the Oval match, three shillings for Lords and two shillings and six-pence for the matches at Leeds and Nottingham.

The match at Lords is in June, and that at the Oval in August, when rain is considered more likely. This accounts for the higher premium for the Oval.

Bad weather is the bane of English cricket. The rain of the past week is calculated to have cost county clubs many thousands of pounds in gate losses. Many clubs do not now insure themselves against loss arising out of bad weather, as they formerly did, because they consider the premiums demanded have become too high. It is understood that in some cases a payment of eleven per cent. of the gate is required to cover against consequential loss.

Paradoxically, the sparkling form of the Australian tourists has also been a source of loss of expected receipts to some of the counties they have played, in the form of loss of the third day's play when the Australians triumphed quickly.

SNAG IN SCORING

Although the general system of scoring in the county cricket championship competition meets with almost complete approval, there is one apparent inconsistency which has in the past caused some criticism and may easily do so again this season.

A typical example of this is provided in the series of rain-damaged matches which finished on June 1. As the first two days of the game at the Oval were washed out through rain, Surrey and Gloucestershire were able to fight for the eight points given for first innings lead in a one day match, unless played out to a definite conclusion. Against this, only four points were available for the winners on first innings in the three games which began the day before, but made little progress, also because of the rain.

This system was the target for much criticism from Lancashire supporters in August, 1946, when Yorkshire were able to gain eight points from a one-day game, whereas Lancashire had to be content with four points in a rain-ruined match. At the time it was thought that the extra four points might have won Lancashire the championship, but they fell away slightly, and Yorkshire led them by sixteen points at the finish.

BOWLERS ON TOP

Rarely does a days cricket go by without at least one-side reaching two hundred but it occurred to-day and while rain which prevented play in two games and restricted it in others was largely responsible, there were other cases where it was definitely the bowlers who were on top.

The day's best total was 195 by Middlesex half of whose wickets were claimed by right-arm fast-medium off-spinner Gladwin for 40 runs. The right-arm slows of Kent Dovey, claimed four for 28 against Worcestershire who were all out for 127 while in the Somerset versus Essex match in which most progress was made during the day, Ray Smith alternated inswingers with offbreaks to claim six for 50. Somerset were in such trouble against the Essex attack that their first five men were back in the pavilion within 40 minutes with only twelve runs scored and all clean bowled. Later, batsmen proved it was not the wicket but sheer good bowling and Essex need only 17 runs for the first innings lead with four wickets standing.

AGA KHAN'S FILLY WINS THE OAKS

King Congratulates Owner

EPSOM, June 3. (Reuter): Aga Khan's filly, Masaka, starting at seven to one romped away with the Oaks run over one and half miles here this afternoon winning by six lengths from the King's filly Angelola which started at 20 to one. French Filly Folie which started at thirty-three to one was three lengths further away third of 25 starters.

Masaka, bay daughter of Nearco ridden by north country jockey Billy Nevett, raced into the lead just after Tattenham corner and nothing ever looked like catching her. The King, the Queen and Princess Elizabeth watched the Royal filly Angelola (by Donatello out of Feola) run into second place. Although always prominent she was no match for the winner which threw away her chance of winning the 2,000 Guineas at New Market by behaving badly at the start.

Folie made up ground in the straight to finish third just ahead of the English filly Tesoro. The field was the biggest since twenty-six contested the race exactly 100 years ago.

KING CONGRATULATES AGA KHAN.

A huge crowd which included large numbers of men in grey toppers and morning coats despite showery weather and gale of wind watched the fillies classic.

The Aga Khan was congratulated by the King in the Royal box. It was his second Oaks victory.

The King, watching the race closely through field glasses, heard the crowd shout as his filly ran into second place two furlongs from home but all encouragement she received was of no avail. Princess Elizabeth was seen to give a little grimace of disappointment as the Royal filly failed to make any impression on Masaka.

The Royal jockey Harry Carr said after the race "Angelola readily beat others as easily as Masaka beat her".

Won by six lengths. Three lengths separated second and third. Tesoro was fourth. Ariostar and Goblet started joint 4/1 favourites.

HOW IT HEADED

Ariostar was quickly away and made early running from Shy Lass, Metronome, Miss Polly, Ocean Queen and Goblet. After covering the half-mile, the French filly La Chipotte went to the front ahead of Ariostar, Shy Lass, Goblet, Metronome and Miss Polly.

Approaching Tattenham corner, Masaka made up ground rapidly and was just behind La Chipotte as they rounded this famous bend with Ariostar, Folie the Second, Heads of Ayr, Angelola and Goblet behind.

After entering the straight Masaka rushed into the lead and drawing clear, won easily from Angelola, Folie the Second and Tesoro. Heads of Ayr was fifth, Sunlane sixth, Vertencia seventh Goblet eighth, Ocean Queen ninth La Chipotte tenth, Miss Polly eleventh, Tudor Lady twelfth.

Masaka covered the mile and a half in two minutes 40-3 5 seconds.

BETTING:

Four to 1 Goblet, Ariostar 7 to 1 Masaka 10 to 1 Miss Polly 100 to 8 Sunlane 100 to 7 Tudor Lady 20 to 1 Angelola 25 to 1 Ring a Ring, Ocean, Queen, Tesoro, La Chipotte Katia, Wimple 33 to 1 Metronome, Shy Lass, Folie the Second, Bronia, Great Fun 50 to 1 others.

Totalisator Shilling stake ... Shillings 6 Pr... and ... 6...

FIRST AIR FREIGHT SERVICE

To Run Between Aurilsai And Srinagar

NEW DELHI, June 3 (A.P.I.): For the first time a freight service for the carriage of freight between Amritsar and Srinagar has been introduced by the Air Transport Licensing Board, says a press note.

The Dalmia Jain Airways Ltd., have been given a temporary licence to operate this service with effect from June 5, 1948, by Dakota type of aircraft on a frequency of thrice a week, namely, on Mondays Wednesdays and Saturdays. The freight rates to be charged shall not exceed half per cent per pound of the passenger fare for the sector.

SHOLAPUR, June 3 (U.P.I.): About 400 Hindus are reported to have been dragged out from the train at Dhokl Station in the Nizam's territory on the Barsi Light Railway. These passengers were travelling from Latur to Kurduwadi, but were detained at Dhokl.

Chief Agents for Bombay Presidency
J. M. VOHRA & Co. Messrs. Natvar Bros.,
"Bulakhidas Building",
V. Vithaldas Road BOMBAY 2

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STRAND

Daily 3-15, 6-15, and 9-15 p.m.

ANOTHER HIT FROM THE 20th CENTURY-FOX HALL OF FAMOUS TRIUMPHS!
Darryl F. Zanuck's Production of VICTOR HUGO'S
LES MISERABLES
Starring
FREDRIC MARCH
CHARLES LAUGHTON
Directed by RICHARD BOLESLAWSKI

SUN. MORN. Show at 10-30. LAUREL and HARDY, in "THE BULLFIGHTERS" At Reduced Rates.

From TODAY!

CITY-LIGHT

(Matunga B. B.)

Daily 1-15, 4, 6-45, & 9-30 p.m.

PRAKASH PICTURES

SAMAJ-KO-BADAL DALO

NIRMALA, AROON

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE

METRO

(Every seat a cool retreat)

Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

M-G-M's STAND-STRAIGHTED MUSICAL! IN TECHNICOLOR
This Time For Keeps
ESTHER WILLIAMS
Lauritz MELCHIOR - Jimmy DURANTE - Johnnie JOHNSTON
Xavier CUGAT and his orchestra
in TECHNICOLOR

Tomorrow Morning at 10
METRO CUB CLUB SHOW
TARZAN'S NEW YORK ADVENTURE
Admission As. 9 and 15.

Sunday Morning at 10
THIS TIME FOR KEEPS
At Regular Matinee Prices

A Film for the Families!

—OF A WIFE WHO LOVED & SUFFERED!

RATAN PICTURE'S SOCIAL HIT

KAJAL

Produced & Directed By SADIQ

Starring—

CHARMING SURAIYA

ROXY

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sundays at 1 p.m.

(Adv. bkg. 10 to 12-30: 4 to 6)
A Kapurchand (Co. Release)

REGAL

Air-cooled and comfortable

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

GREATEST ADVENTURE OF THE CENTURY !
GREATEST THRILL OF THE SCREEN!

"THE ADVENTURES OF ROBIN HOOD"

Hollywood's most dashing star in history's most thrilling film!

In Technicolor

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10

"NORA PRENTISS"

ANN SHERIDAN, KENT SMITH

A Dramatic Love-Story!

THIS LAND IS MINE

—THE STORY OF PEASANTS WHO WORSHIPPED THEIR LAND!

Screen Play and Songs:
D. N. MADHOK
* * *
Direction:
DWARKA KHOSLA
* * *
Music:
KHEMCHAND PRAKASH

Plans open:
10 to 12 & 4 to 6 p.m.

GALA OPENING TODAY
AT
CENTRAL

Starring:
KARAN DEWAN,
INDU, MISRA,
TEWARI, RAMSINGH
and many others
* * *
Daily:
2-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sun., Thursday,
12-30 p.m.

A WESTERN INDIA THEATRES LTD. Release.

City and Suburbs

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 12, 2004
Muslim: Rajjab 25, 1367
Parsi: Deh 5, 1317
Sunrise 6-1 a.m., Sunset 19-14 p.m.
Hightide 9-52, 21-29 Lowtide 3-20, 15-37

Municipal Standing Committee: 3 p.m. (B.T.)

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY SINDHI ASSOCIATION: There will be a meeting of all Sindhis in Cowasji Jehangir Hall today (Friday) at 6.30 p.m. to consider and confirm the resolutions of the Bombay Sindhi Association, with regard to the Refugee Act Bombay (XXII of 1948).

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL TRADE UNION CONGRESS: Under the auspices of BPTUC a public meeting will be held to consider the question of cloth control and prices at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall today (Friday) at 6 p.m. Messrs. N. M. Joshi, R. A. Khedgikar, Prof. Phatak and R. K. Karanjia will be among the speakers.

KAKA SAHEB KALELKAR: Under the joint auspices of Sanskar Mandal and Lalit Kala Niketan Shri Kakasaheb Kalelkar will deliver a lecture today (Friday) at 6 p.m. in Blavatsky Lodge (French Bridge, Opera House)

THE UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Public Study Class on Reincarnation today (Friday) at 6.15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Opp. Flora Fountain.

TODAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, June 4

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Sarangi Par Bibhas 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Baboorao Gokhale (Bhavgeet) 8-45 B. V. Jadhav (Vocal Music) 9-30 Close down.

12-0 p.m. Mahila Mandal 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mile Jule Gane 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Harry Parry & His Radio Sextet 2-0 Frank Sinatra with Orchestra 2-15 Benny Goodman Sextet 4-20 V. K. Kunte (Vocal Music) 4-40 R. N Paradkar 5-0 Amir Baksh 5-15 Jantar Mantar (Children's programme in Hindi, Urdu and Hindustani) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 R. N. Paradkar (Vocal Music) 6-35 R. V. Ashtekar 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Babubhai Andharia (Gujarati Geet) 7-30 Bharatiya Shaitya Kannada Sahitya (Talk in Marathi by D. D. R. Bendre) 7-45 Bade Ghulam Ali Khan 8-0 Babubhai Andharia 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Khayal Bihagde 8-45 for the Universities: there are too many Univercity Graduates: Debate in English 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 R. G. Ashtekar 10-15 B. V Jadhav (Vocal Music) 11-0 Close down.

VARIATIONS

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) 7-40 a.m. Virah 5-45 p.m. Baboorao Gokhale 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s) 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Babubhai Andheria 9-0 V. K. Kunte (Vocal Music) 9-30 Geet 10-0 The Waltz 10-30 John Mchugh (Tenor) with Chorus 10-45 Noreen Boult—Soprano 11-0 Close Down.

Bombay Chemical Workers' Union Joins I.N.T.U.C.

A meeting of the Bombay Chemical and Pharmaceutical employees Union was held under the Presidentship of Shri H. N. Trivedi and it was decided to affiliate the same to Indian National Trade Union Congress.

OPENING TO-DAY

(FRIDAY, 4-6-48)

RANJIT'S

PHOOLWARI

KHURSHID, MOTILAL

Director: CHATURBHUJ DOSHI

Simultaneously at

DAULAT

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(BALIWALA THEATRE)

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sat. and Sun. Mat. 1 p.m.
Advance Booking: 10 to 12

JAI HIND

(BYCULLA)

Daily: 12-45, 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Plans Open.
AJIT Release.

Wanted By Delhi Police

Pakistan Bound Passenger Arrested At Santa Cruz

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A stir was caused at the Santa Cruz air port when a Pakistan bound chartered plane from Hyderabad was detained by the Police, and a passenger wanted by the Delhi Police for an alleged cheating case was arrested today afternoon.

It was stated that arrested passenger Mubarak Ali Ahmed described as a merchant from Sailkot was wanted by the Delhi Police for a case in which he was alleged to have cheated the Delhi branch of the Shahpurji Palanji, Engineers and Government Contractors to the tune of Rs. 7 lakhs in 1946.

The complainant today learnt that the "wanted" man was travelling in a Karachi-bound plane carrying 10 passengers from Hyderabad which was expected to touch the Santa Cruz air port for refueling today, afternoon and informed the Police. The Police detained the plane and arrested Mubarak Ali Ahmed after a close interrogation. The plane after a short detention took off to Karachi.

The suspect was offered a bail of Rs. 7 lakhs, but as he failed to furnish the sum he was detained by the Police

ALLEGED BOGUS BUSINESSMAN ARRESTED

Said To Have Defrauded Many Men

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Alleged to have floated bogus business concerns and collected large sums on the pretext of supplying all manner of commodities from arrowroot to lathe machines, from A 1 quality ghee to Swanwhite soaps, Abdulla Mohamed, alias Abdul Majid Kala alias Manohar Babu, was arrested by the police yesterday, and produced in the Esplanade Court today.

The first alleged exploit of this company promoter, was his collection of Rs. 1225 in cash and Rs. 6500 by cheque, from a maker of sweetmeats, at Mahim Bazaar. The accused is alleged to have promised the victim fourteen bags of arrowroot, and fifty boxes of ghee, below market price, and asked the man to come and take delivery at his office at Null Bazaar, where he was doing business under the name and title of the Null Bazaar Syndicate.

The Sweet-meat seller called again and again at the place, but was put off on one pretext or another, and one day when he went, determined to recover the money or the goods, the "bird", had flown and the company had been dissolved.

He lodged a complaint with the C.I.D.

After the dismantling of the Null Bazaar Syndicate, the accused is learnt to have blossomed forth, as the Silver Traders Syndicate, at Marwari Bazaar.

Under the new designation, the man is learnt to have repeated his previous performances in many more instances, collecting advance money for the supply of non-existent stocks of caustic coda, Lathe machines, Cement and a brand of soap known as Swanwhite.

When a sufficient number of complaints were lodged with the local C.I.D., there was a search made for the accused all over Bombay and abroad, but it proved fruitless.

The authorities issued a proclamation but by an irony of fate the wanted man walked into the police net, the other day, when he was least expected, and they were pursuing some other line of inquiry at Andheri.

The total amount which the man is alleged to have swindled out of, gullible castomers, is learnt to be about Rs. 22,000 according to the complaints with the police.

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency, Magistrate, ordered the man to be enlarged on a bail of Rs. 15,000 Mr. J. J. Miranda and Mr. Dhondy argued the bail application.

CITY MERCHANT ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Thursday

A merchant, who is alleged to have sold 14 pieces of galvanised iron pipes, 21 feet long each, of 1/2" and 3/4" size, for Rs. 420-14-9, is stated to have insisted on payment of Rs. 5-14-9 the next day, being the balance, as he was paid only Rs. 315 by his customers yesterday. But the customer happened to be a "bogus" one, set by the C.I.D.

The Bombay C.I.D. arrested Amarchand Madhavji Parekh, the proprietor of Chotilal and Company, Bombay, on a charge of sale of galvanised iron pipes, at black-market rates His servant, Babu Sitaram More also was arrested.

The police stated before Mr J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, that they had heard about black-market transactions in galvanised iron pipes entered into by the accused and that after verification, a trap was laid accordingly, on June 2.

The control rates of galvanised iron pipes of size 1/2" and 3/4" were annas five and six respectively, whereas, the police stated that the accused had sold them at Rs. 1-8-0 and Rs. 1-8-9.

The accused, whose bail periods have been extended to June 7, were released in the sums of Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 5,000.

MADRAS, June 3 (U.P.I.) : The Government of Madras have directed that the name of the Victoria Caste and Ghosa Hospital, Madras, be changed into "Kasturba Gandhi Hospital for Women and Children".

MINISTERS BUILD UP I.N.T.U.C.

Socialist Party's Charge

Mr. Asoka Mehta has issued the following statement:—

"The Government of India have accorded recognition to the Indian National Trade Union Congress as the most representative organisation of industrial workers in India. This is a most unfortunate decision. The deep and inextricable links between the I.N.T.U.C. and the Congress Governments endanger the independence and integrity of working-class organisations and also vitiate Government policies. The Congress Ministers have hot hesitated to use their positions in the Government to help the INTUC. Innumerable instances of partisan attitude of the Congress Ministers in Labour questions can be cited. The most recent and conclusive is the effort of Mr. Nanda to build up his INTUC Union with the open support of the Government.

"The following letter, No. 78 A dated 12th March, 1948, from the Millowners' Association, Bombay to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Labour Department, tells the whole tale:—

'I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2429/46-E dated the 1st March, 1948 This matter was discussed by my Committee at length with the Hon'ble Mr Gulzarilal Nanda, at a meeting of the Committee held on Saturday, the 6th March, 1948, at 12 noon, when the Hon.'ble the Minister for Labour was good enough to explain precisely what was required by Government. Briefly stated, the Hon'ble Minister drew my Committee's attention to the provisions of Chapter IX of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act. Section 48 lays down that a Joint Committee may be constituted for an undertaking or occupation with the consent of the employer and the registered union for the industry for the local area; provided that no Joint Committee shall be so constituted in respect of an undertaking or occupation where there is no representative union unless not less than 15 per cent of the employees are members of a registered union.

The Hon'ble Minister was good enough to give my Committee to understand that the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, Bombay, will shortly be registered as a qualified union within the provisions of Section 13(2) of the Act, and that what was required was that, bearing in mind the desirability of securing the co-operation of Labour in stepping up production, the Association might encourage those mills where the qualified union namely the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh had at least 15 per cent membership, to set up Joint Committees as laid down in the Act and the Rules. The Hon'ble Minister very kindly promised to supply the Association, in due course, a list of such cotton mills where the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh claimed at least 15 per cent membership, and it was understood that, on receipt of this information, the Committee would persuade the mills concerned to set up Joint Committees as soon as the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh has been registered under the Act. The Hon'ble Minister was also good enough to say that where Joint Committees are establish and he would persuade the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh to accept a mill officer as Chairman of the Committee'.

"The letter shows that Bombay's Labour Minister has no hesitation or scruples in using his position to build up the INTUC Union. He even promises the Millowners' Association to get a list of mills where the INTUC Union has 15 per cent or more members. For the help he seeks from the owners, he offers them the assurance of mill-officers being elected Chairman of the Works Committee. Mr. Nanda thus combines in himself the roles of the Labour Minister, leader of the INTUC, and a friend of the owners.

The INTUC in the hands of men like Mr. Nanda is a serious danger to "bonafide" organisation of the workers. The rights of association and of running trade unions given to workers under democracy are sought to be wholly negatived by the manouevrings of the Congress Ministers working hand in glove with INTUC organisers. The resulting Labour organisations is sub-servient not only to the Government but even to the owners—i.e., wholly useless for the working-class. It is time this mockery of workers, cruel conspiracy against them, is put a stop to".

BOMBAY HOTEL-WORKERS' DEMANDS

BOMBAY, Thursday,

The Bombay Hotel Kamgar Union held a meeting last night at Cama Hall. The meeting passed a resolution demanding that retrenchment should be resorted to only when inevitable and the workers should be given retrenchment allowance of one month's salary for each year of service.

The meeting demanded that the Government should provide alternate employment to the workers rendered unemployed due to prohibition. The meeting further urged the Government to incorporate, in the new Shop Assistants Act, provision of 8-hour working day, one month's annual leave, etc. and transfer the administration of the Shop Assistants' Act from the Municipality to the Government itself. The meeting also decided to disaffiliate from A.I.T.U.C.

STRIKE IN KURLA PRINTING PRESS

Five hundred workers of the Vijaya Printing Works at Kurla, struck work this morning, demanding higher wages and two months salary as bonus.

Hundred men belonging to the Universal Textile Limited, Tardeo, staged a stay-in-strike this morning as a protest against the discharge of five workers.

ALLEGED TO HAVE SPRAYED ACID ON WORKER

Krishna Hari, a worker of Ruby Mills was arrested for spraying acid on one Ram Govind, described as a leader of some workers. The incident took place last night at Mahim Bridge. The injured man is in hospital.

Fatal Fall

A twenty-five-year old cinema operator had a fall from the roof of a theatre, resulting in his head being seriously injured, at 10-15 p.m., on Wednesday. The victim died at K. E. M. Hospital, after a shortwhile

According to Police, Suresh Kumar Appa, an operator in "Kismet Cinema", at Prabhadevi, went through a small door of the terrace of the building, on to the roof made of cardboards over the balcony. It appears that one of the cardboards gave way, and he slipped down.

At 2-30 p.m., on the same day, a 10-year-old boy, Vanraj Narsi, had an accidental fall, from the third floor of "Bombay Glass Works" building, resulting in his death, instantaneously.

Succumbed To Injuries

Dhavam Singh, hanging on to a side of a tram-car slipped and fell, dashing against a stationary lorry, at Bapoo Khote street on June 1.

He succumbed to his injuries, at J. J. Hospital, yesterday.

ALLEGED LIVING ON IMMORAL EARNINGS

Mrs. S. M. Yasima, and Abdul Satar Abdul Gaffur, described as her Secretary, residents of a flat at Gardan Road, Colaba, were arrested yesterday by Inspector Patkar of the Vigilance Branch, for living on the immoral earnings of yet another alleged actress Miss Anwar Sultana.

It was stated that the woman and her secretary, received Rs. 200 from the bogus customer put up by the police, and allowed Anwar Sultana to go with him to a city hotel where he wanted to take her. Bookings in the hotel being full, they are learnt to have returned to the flat, where the police are learnt to have collected the needed evidence.

THE WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, June 3 (API): Following is the daily weather summary for Thursday the 3rd June 1948:—

Observations from Western Pakistan, northwest India and the United Provinces are wanting.

The secondary low over East Punjab was moving away through the East Punjab Hills. A fresh western disturbance is probably affecting North-West Frontier Province and West Punjab. It may move eastnortheastwards.

Thunder-rain has been local in Assam and sub-Himalayan Bengal and occurred at a few stations in Malabar. A few dry thunderstorms are also reported from East Central India, the north Central Provinces, the North-West Frontier Province, Mysore and southeast Madras.

Day temperatures were above normal over the whole country. Outside Gujarat and Assam, they were more than 12 degrees above normal in inland Orissa and the adjoining parts of east Central Provinces.

Forecast until 4th evening: Thunder-rain will occur locally in Assam, Eastern Pakistan, sub-Himalayan Bengal and Malabar and at a few stations in southeast Madras and the Madras Deccan. A few dry thunderstorms or dust-storms are also possible in the North-West Frontier Province, East Central India, the east and northwest Punjab and the extreme South Bombay Deccan.

Strong dust-raising winds are expected in north Baluchistan, especially tomorrow afternoon.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, June 3 (API): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st June 1948 and departure from normal recorded at eight hrs. (I.S.T.) on June 3.

Ahmedabad 103 82 0 0 0 Baroda 104 83 0 0 nil BOMBAY 94 84 0 0 minus 0.7 Calcutta 100 84 0 0 minus 0.7 Cawnpore 113 88 0 0 minus 0.1 Colombo 88 82 0 0 minus 1.1 Dehra Dun 104 74 0 0 minus 0.1 Delhi 108 80 0 0 minus 0.1 Hyderabad (Dn) 105 83 0 0 minus 0.3 Madras 101 86 0 0 minus 0.1 Mahabaleshwar 85 65 0 0 minus 0.3 Mysore 94 71 0 0 minus 0.4 Nagpur 110 95 0 0 minus 0.5 Ootacamund 75 50 0 0.3 minus 0.5 Poona 99 75 0 0 minus 0.4 Shillong 71 63 0 0.1 minus 1.4 Simla 80 66 0 0 minus 0.2 Surat 93 83 0 0 minus 0.1.

HIGHEST TEMPERATURE IN 25 YEARS

MADRAS, June 2, (API): The heat wave in Madras city today was more intense and the maximum temperature recorded was 110 degrees, the highest for over 25 years.

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DAY OF DELIVERANCE FOR PEOPLE OF CUTCH

Popular Joy At End Of 300 Years Of Autocracy

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BHUJ, June 2.

The joy of the people of Kutch was at its height today. The country was witnessing the end of three centuries of autocratic rule. This was the Day of Deliverance for the people who greeted it as the end of a dismal chapter in their history and the dawn of a new era. On this day Kutch became united with the IndianUnion.

The Capital was overwhelmed with glee. The Chief Commissioner, Mr. C. K. Desai, was to take over the administration of Kutch. People took this an auspicious day and treated it as day of great festivity. Clad in their best clothes, the people marched to the Mitra Nivas Ground where the 'taking-over' ceremony was arranged to take place. Three pandals had been erected. The list of invitees included the Princes, leaders of the people and officers of the State. All around was a huge gathering of eager crowds.

At 10 a.m. sharp Mr. Desai drove into the Mitra Nivas Ground with his wife. The Parishad President, Mr. Gulabshankar Dholakia, and the Dewan, Mr. Ashar, welcomed him. The military band gave him the salute. Mr. Ashar explained the purpose of Mr. Desai's coming over here. He then, on behalf of the Kutch Government, requested Mr. Desai to hoist the Indian Union National Flag. The Parishad President requested Mr. Desai on behalf of the people to unfurl the flag. As the flag was being unfurled, 31 guns boomed in salute. The flag was symbolically conveying the message of freedom under Pandit Nehru's Government. The Military gave a salute and the band and Rashtra Sevika girls sang national songs. The message from Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India was then read followed by the message of His Highness the Maharao of Katch.

The Chief Commissioner, Mr. C. K. Desai, promised to try every nerve for all round progress of Kutch.

His Highness the Maharao in his message said: "I am grateful to Sardar Patel and the Union Government for the message sent by them on the occasion of the change of administration. Many attempts have been made by those who do not wish well of me and the Union Government to misrepresent the nature of the agreement reached. I am, therefore, very happy that the whole background is clearly explained in this message.

I had a difficult choice. It is not easy in life to give up anything. But the partition of India made it peremptory that Kutch should be under the direct care of the Union Government. Many crores of rupees are wanted for the improvement in communications and the development of the resources of Cutch and I have made sure that the Union Government will have no hesitation in spending this money. I have the promise of the Cabinet that the standard of administration and the standard of life in Kutch will be brought up so as to be comparable to the standard of any province in India. After this I had no hesitation in accepting the advice of the revered and Senior Statesman, Sardar Patel, in the interests both of the people of Kutch and of our great land whose freedom from foreign control we all value and cherish.

My interest in the welfare of the people of Kutch will be as deep as hitherto. I shall endeavour to help in every scheme which will spell improvement of Kutch and I propose to exert myself to help the Administration of Kutch in every possible manner. I would call upon the people to give wholehearted co-operation and loyalty to the Union Government and to contribute actually to the amelioration and the economic improvement which are inevitable when the great resources of the Union Government are directed towards this task.

It is my intention and desire to remain in Kutch amongst you as much as I can. I hope to use my time in promoting beneficient schemes for the welfare of the people of this ancient and honoured State.

I take this opportunity to announce that I have passed orders to contribute a sum of 3 lakhs korries to Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund as a token of my tribute to the great ideals for which Mahatmaji worked throughout his life. I appeal to you all to donate generously to this Fund.

Again I express my thanks to Sardar Patel for the kind words of appreciation and more specifically for referring to the self-sacrifice. I have the feeling that I have done the right thing at the right time for the true benefit of the people of my State."

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NEHRU ON EVILS OF COMMUNALISM

"India Will Be A Modern State, Not Tied To Religion"

COIMBATORE, June 3 (A.P.I.): An appeal to the people of India to rise above sectarianism, communalism and provincialism, and to remain united in order to build up a modern secular state in India by following the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi, was made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, when he addressed a mammoth gathering here this morning.

Pandit Nehru referred to the great evils of communalism and said it had resulted not only in the division of the country, which, according to him, had inflicted a deep wound in their heart and which would take a long time to heal if it ever healed, but in the assassination of the father of the nation Mahatma Gandhi. He, therefore, exhorted the people to rootout communalism from their politics and to work ceaselessly for the welfare of the common man, which, he said could be achieved not through hatred and violence, sectarianism and provincialism, but through unity and mutual co-operation.

SECULAR STATE

Reiterating his intention to build up a secular state in India, Pandit Nehru said: "so far as India is concerned it is going to be a modern state. It means a secular state not tied to any religion. If Pakistan is going to be an Islamic State it is for the people of Pakistan to decide. But one thing I am sure of is that no state today can exist for long as a non-secular state unless it is a backward state and a non-progressive state.

"I want India to be a progressive fast-marching state, growing from one objective to another and raising not only the standard of living of millions of the people but their moral and spiritual quality."

Pandit Nehru praised the exploits of the Madras regiment both in Kashmir and in Delhi during the recent communal disturbances, and said these soldiers had won extraordinary admiration from those who had seen them.

Pandit Nehru referred to the recent textile strike in Combatore and said: "If production suffered for a long time, then there must be something wrong somewhere. Whoever is responsible for this loss of production is guilty of a serious attempt towards the natin. In future, we must find ways and means to prevent it. If the textile industry in the country cannot function effectively for the good of all it will have to be nationalised.

RISE IN PRICES

Pandit Nehru also referred to the recent partial removal of controls and said: "When we have control blackmarketing flourishes. When controls are removed, prices still go up. Everybody seems to profit at the cost of the unfortunate consumer and Government. Some way will have to be found to check this profiteering. I wish people whether they are workers or owners or managers of factories, appreciate that the State cannot possibly permit a state of affairs to continue which interfere with the general welfare of the people. If there are conflicts between capital and labour let us devise suitable machinery for impartial adjudication. If in spite of this an amicable settlement cannot be reached. I do not see any other alternative but for the state to step in and run that industry. No state can tolerate exploitation of the general public in the way it has been done by high prices.

Pandit Nehru appealed to both capital and labour to establish cordial relations and to increase production in the country. Only by more production the wealth of the nation could be increased and the lot of the common man bettered.

JIVRAJ MEHTA CONGRATULATED

BOMBAY, June 2. (API): Mr. M. K. Parekh, President of the Baroda Chamber of Commerce in a statement welcoming the appointment of Dr. Jivaraj Mehta as Dewan, today said: "It is really gratifying to note that wiser counsel has at last prevailed in happily ending a painful controversy.

The appointment of Dr. Mehta as said was "a welcome relief not only to the people of Baroda but also to the well wishers outside.'

Mr. Parekh also congratulated the Gaekwar of Baroda for accepting the nomination of Dr. Mehta and assured the new Dewan of the wholehearted co-operation of the commercial community in Baroda.

Demand For "Greater Rajputana" Union

JAIPUR, June 1, (API): The Rajputana Provincial Aryan Conference which met here for the last three days passed a resolution calling upon the Indian Government to form one "Greater Rajputana" Union by amalgamating the Matsya Union, the Rajasthan Union and the territories of Jaipur, Jodhpur, Bikaner and Ajmer Merwara.

Among other resolutions, the conference expressed sympathy with refugees from Punjab, Sind, Hyderabad, (Dn.) and Kasnmir and appealed to the people of Rajputana to give them every assistance.

Delegates from all parts of Rajputana and Central India attended the conference.

The conference demanded strong action from the Central Government in order to settle the question of the Hyderabad State and to control the activities of the Ittenad-ul-Muslimeen. The conference also offered to the Central Government 2,000 "Arya Veer" volunteers for service in Hyderabad and Kashmir.

States' Representation In Consembly

NEW DELHI, June 2. (API): The Secretariat of the Contituent Assembly of India has issued the following press communiyue:—"The changes that have recently taken place in the character of the administration of several States and grounps of States have raised certain problems regarding their representation in the Constituent Assembly of India. These problems—which have, incidentally, held up action to fill certain casual vacancies which occurred recently in the membership of the Assembly—are being examined in the Constituent Assembly Secretariat, and, as soon as decisions are reached on the various points involved, the States and the groups concerned will be called upon to take steps to fill the existing vacancies."

Nizam May Declare Responsible Government In A Fortnight

Razakars' Aggressive Activities Increasing On Border Areas

BOMBAY, June 3, (IPA): Indian Press Association's Political correspondent learns from unimpeachable sources that the Hyderabad issue, inspite of all the present trouble, will find an unexpected satisfactory solution within the coming fortnight. H.E.H. the Nizam on advice of his close friends who have had long standing connection with him, will announce a Responsible Government for Hyderabad under which H.E.H. will be only a constitutional Ruler. Hyderabad will accede to the Indian Union and the Nizam, at his request, will be granted certain privileges to last only during his life time.

The Responsible Government will be ushered in regardless of the attitude of the Ittehad-ul-Musslimeen and the Razakars. The Indian Government will give to the Nizam all help to fulfil the task of establishing a people's Government in Hyderabad.

MADRAS, June 3, (U. P. I.):— A report from Bellary says that about two thousand Razakars, who camp at Narayanpet in the Raichur District, are visiting rural areas around and frightening the people there.

It transpires that by mere intimidation, they have succeeded in enlisting some Harijans of these villages as members of the Ittehad Party.

NAGPUR, June 3, (UPI): Report coming from the Yeotmal District bring to light further aggressive activities of the Nizam's men across the borders.

On May 19 last, when two persons of the village Kharbi in Bittergaon P. S were fishing in the Painganga River, they were challenged by a party of armed men from Kinwut, Edulabad district in the Nizam's territory on the other side of the river. As the two men were preparing to turn back, one shot was fired at them by a member of the armed party. Both of them, however, were not injured.

The Provincial Government is understood to have lodged a protest with the Nizam regarding this incident.

Nizam's Government Lodges Protest

(From Our Correspondent)

SECUNDERABAD, June 2.

The Nizam's Government, it is reliably learnt, has protested to the Government of India against a series of alleged attacks in Indian territory on Muslims travelling by trains to and from Hyderabad, particularly "outrages" at Dudhni and other railway stations between Sholapur (Bombay Province) and the Hyderabad border.

The Hyderabad protest, it is understood, points out that repeated representations to the Bombay Government have produced no results. The Nizam's Government, therefore, request the Government of India to take action to stop such lawlessness which is endangering peace and tranquillity on the borders.

Hyderabad Congress Suspensions

Mr. J. K. Praneshacharaya, General Secretary, Hyderabad State Congress has issued the following Press Statement:-

I have gone through the various statements issued by certain individuals criticising the Committee of Action for its recolution suspending the Congress membership of four persons. With regard to the statement issued by Shri M. Hanmanthrao, I can only say this much that he does not seem to be properly informed about the step taken and that due to his retired life he may not be in complete touch with all organisational developments that have taken place recently. The rest of the statements are hastily drawn and come from interested quarters. "What pained me most is that in their statement Shri. B. Ramkishen Rao and Venkat Ranga Reddy should have charged the Committee with ulterior motives. The objections raised and the explanations given in these statements are either baseless, or purposefully vague. At this stage I do not wish to go into their details. I can only assure the people in general and the innumerable sympathisers of the Congress organisation in particular that this decision of suspension was taken only after careful consideration and with a full sense of responsibility. It was actuated with a desire to safeguard the best interests of the people at this critical hour of their destiny. The Committee has with it sufficient basis of full reports and documents about the activities of these persons for taking a step which prevents prejudicial to the fundamentals of the State Congress.

"As regards the constitutional aspect of this question I must draw the attenion of all that the action taken is of a deterrent nature. Any final action against them has been to the Working Committee which has been recommended to hold an enquiry and deal with their cases At a suitable time, therefore, the Committee will certainly place before the Working Committee the grounds on which it had to suspend these persons. There is thus sufficient scope for these individuals to represent their cases then. In the meanwhile situation demands that the people's struggle must march on unhampered I, therefore, appeal to one and all to observe restraint and carry forward the struggle to its successful end without being perturbed in the least by any kind of misleading propaganda that may be carried on by interested quarters."

C. P. GOVERNMENT'S PROTEST TO NIZAM

Alleged Shooting Across Border

NAGPUR, June 2. (A. P. I.): Reports of further aggressive activities of Nizam's men across Berar border have been received from Yeotmal District. It is stated that while two residents of the village of Kharbi were catching fish in the Painganga river on May 18, they were challanged by an armed party of six to seven men from Edilbad District of Hyderabad State territory on the other side of the river. As the two men prepared to turn back, one shot was fired at them by an armed party but both escaped unhurt. It is learnt here that the Provincial Government have lodged a protest with the Nizam's Government in connection with this incident.

U. S. Naval Construction Projects

WASHINGTON, June 2 (U.P.A.): The House today approved and sent to the Senate a bill for naval reconstruction projects, including a dol. 1,000,000 appropriation for a naval radio station in Greenland.

The bill calls for dol. 1,020,000 to be spent on "communication facilities including buildings and accessories."

An Armed Services Committee report on the bill commented: "The reasons for the establishment of this station in Greenland were set forth in the discussion of the necessity for the establishment of stations to provide for low-frequency broadcasting in the north Pacific and north Atlantic areas."

The report added "these stations must be strategically located and are essential if there is to be a complete system of transmission, receiving and interception in the northern parts of the world and the establishment of such a system is part of the over-all basic plan."

Forward Bloc Working Committee To Meet

NEW DELHI, June 2, (API): An emergency meeting of the Working Committee of the Forward Bloc has been called on June 15 at Delhi, by the President of the Bloc to consider the question of separation of the Forward Bloc organisation in Pakistan from the organisation in Inia, and to define the relations of the Forward Bloc with the Congress organisation.

JEDHE AND MORE REFUSE TO MERGE WITH SOCIALISTS

POONA June 3 (I.P.A.): The Jedhe-More Bahujan Party has definitely refused Mr. Jai Prakash Narain's invitation to merge with the Socialist party. The Maharastra leaders, it is learnt, feel that their merger would impair their separate identity which they seem to be anxious to preserve. However, Mr. More is meeting Mr. Jai Prakash Narain in Bombay on Saturday next to discuss the question of Left Unity. There are also indications that under certain conditions the Bhaujan Party would like to operate within the Congress as Left opposition. However the Maharastra Congress circles do not appear to be favourable to have the Bahujan party within their ranks. It is said that Mr. Shanker Rao Deo is quite confident of holding the field for the congress in Maharastra against the Jedhe-More onslaught.

Schuman's Cabinet Survives Debate

PARIS, June 3 (Reuter): Last minute interparty consultations relieved the pessimism expressed yesterday on the chances of Premier Robert Schuman's "Middle of the Road" Cabinet surviving last nights debate on the bill to axe 150,000 civil servants.

At the start of the debate M. Rene Mayer, the Finance Minister, said the Government had agreed to an amended bill which took into consideration the viewpoints of the Socialists and of the popular Republicans in regard to the dismissal of permanent civil servants.

Under the revised text of the bill the Government retains the right to dismiss about 2,000 permanent civil servants, but all except ten percent of these will have the right to be appointed to other positions in the Government service.

M. Mayer, who earlier threatened to resign unless the bill was radically modified, late last night agreed to be more conciliatory and gave way to the Prime Minister's appeal not to precipitate a Cabinate crises.

An indication of how the Assembly was likely to vote was given when a Communist amendment was rejected by 402 votes against 182.

Negotiations are also reported to be in progress between the Socialists and the Popular Republicans to find an agreed solution on the question of state aided church schools.

Ceylon's Exchange Control Extended

COLOMBO, June 1 (API)—Exchange control which hitherto prohibited the export of money beyond a fixed amount to non-sterling areas was today extended to sterling areas also. Minister of Finance Mr. J. R. Jayawardena announced in a statement made in the House of Representatives today.

The statement said the extended control would make it possible for Ceylon to keep under control and supervision, money that previously used to leave her shores without any check whatsoever. The statement added that in its decision the Govenment was guided more by Ceylonese national interests than by her obligation as a member of the Sterling area.

NAINITAL, June 2 (A.P.I.): Mr Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Communication Minister, Government of India arrived at Nainital today and will stay here till June 5.

German Trade Revival Hampered By Russians

BERLIN, (IPS): Revival of German trade is being seriously hampered by the huge Russian owned industrial combines in the Soviet zone of Germany, according to the Anglo American authorities in Berlin. These combines have refused to take part in the inter zonal trade. Their products and profits go to Russia. The Western authorities have dubbed them as "illegal and foreign owned monopolies being worked with German materials and labour".

Communist Dictation To Czech Poets And Writers

PRAGUE, (IPS): Czechoslovakia's writers and poets have been given by the Communist Party a list of themes on which they are asked to write. This dictation has caused quite furore and resentment among leading Czech poets and writers.

Ivan Blatny, the leading Czech poet has resigned from the communist Party of Czechoslovakia as a protest.

Czech Technical Mission In Calcutta

CALCUTTA June 2 (API): Six members of the Czechoslovak Technical Mission which is touring India on the invitation of the Government of India, arrived in Calcutta yesterday.

The mission, headed by M. Rubeska, is studying the possibilities of cooperation by Czechoslovak industry in the industrial development of India. It has already visited Delhi and Simla, where the members held discussions with Government officials and experts.

No little skin troubles or napkin rash to keep baby awake . . . soothing 'Borofax' Ointment relieves chafing and irritation quickly and safely. Its emollient and protective action makes it the ideal ointment for sensitive babies' skins; and being a mild antiseptic, it forms an excellent dressing for minor cuts, scratches or abrasions. Obtainable from Chemists and Stores.

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Mission—
to purify:
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The sandalwood oil base plus perfection in its manufacture, this soap melts away dirt and impurities and leaves your skin fragrant with its gentle lingering perfume.
★ SAVE YOUR SOAP
Rub the lather not the soap on your skin. Keep your soap-dish dry.

A MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRODUCT

Mysore Sandal Soap

Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency including Southern Karnatic Districts of Dharwar, S. Kanara (S.C.)

Messrs. THE ASSOCIATED SALES CORPORATION, Port Chambers, Hamam Street Port Bombay.

Asian Countries Need Economic Aid

OOTACAMUND JUNE 3 (API): A SPIRITED ADVOCACY OF THE ASIAN COUNTRIES' ECONOMIC CASE BY DR. SHYAMPRASAD MOOKERJEE, LEADER OF THE INDIAN DELEGATION, HIGHLIGHTED TODAY'S SITTING OF THE E.C.A.F.E. WHEN DURING A FOUR HOUR DISCUSSION MANY ASIAN DELEGATES PUT FORTH THEIR DEMANDS AGAINST THE MORE INDUSTRIALLY ADVANCED COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD IN RESPECT OF CAPITAL GOODS.

The debate took place on the Interim Report of a Working Party of the Commission on the industrial development of the ECAFS regions.

NOT BY COLONIAL EXPLOITATION

Dr. Mookerjee referred to the principle enunciated by Western countries of equal access to raw materials' and said that if they claimed it as an inherent right, "then we demand the cognate right of 'equal access to Capital equipment.' Saying that the U.S.A. could help Asia most in this respect, Dr. Mookerjee said: "The justification of the presence of countries such as the United States, the United Kingdom and Russia on this Commission would surely be in their helping us to develop this region and not by colonial expoitation."

The Commission today could not have the United States delegation's reaction to Dr. Mookerji's demand as Dr. Henry Grady had spoken earlier reserving his suggestions to the Committee stage.

COMMITTEES GALORE

The Commission decided to split up into a number of Committees for studying the industrial as well as other reports. It will devote afternoons for Committee work while plenary sittings will continue in the mornings.

MUKERJEE'S PLEA FOR CAPITAL GOODS AT OOTY CONFERENCE

OOTACAMUND, June 3. (A.P.I.): The United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East spent over an hour and half this morning discussing certain proposed additions to the Commission's rule of procedure in order to provide for consultation with non-Governmental organisations.

Dr. P. S. Lokanathan executive secretary of the E.C.A.F.E. explained that the additions were being placed before the Commission under a resolution passed by the Economic and Social Council taking note of the fact that the rules of procedure of the E.C.A.F.E. contained no reference to consultation with non-Governmental organisations.

REFER IT TO DRAFTING COMMITTEE.

Mr. P. J. H. Stent, Alternate Delegate from Britain suggested referring the matter to a small drafting committee in view of its technical nature

M. Novikov (Russia) expressed the view that the proposals suggested by the E.C.A.F.E. Secretariat were too broad and would permit all non-Governmental organisations, even those having no relations with the work of the E.C.A.F.E. to take part. That, he said, would impede the Commission's work.

Mr. Henry Grady (United States) supported the proposal to refer the matter to a drafting committee.

After some discussion on the composition of the Committee Dr. John Matthai the Chairman proposed that the Committee be composed of representatives of China, Burma Pakistan United States, Britain and France.

INTERIM REPORT.

The Commission next took up for general consideration the Interim report and recommendations on industrial development by the working party before referring the subject to a committee as agreed to yesterday.

The Chairman suggested that the discussion on the matter be completed to-day. He also suggested that plenary meetings be held in the mornings and committee meetings in the afternoons.

M. Novikov, Leader of the Soviet Delegation, said that they would have important proposals to make in connection with the report and recommendations of the Working Party. Progress report on technical training and the use of expert assistance by Governments and also on the recommendations regarding trade promotion, as well as certain other subjects on the agenda. He said that he would not be ready until two or three days later to do so.

Dr. Li, Leader of the Chinese Delegation, commenting on the Working Party's recommendations stated that China was not only for rapid industriallisation but for the application of mechanization and modern methods.

Dr. Henry Grady, Leader of the U.S.A. Delegation, also reserved his suggestions to the committee.

Mr. Stark of the Netherlands delegation gave a short survey of the principles on which the plans for Indonesia were based.

WORKING PARTY CONGRATULATED.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Leader of the Indian Delegation, congratulated the Working Party of the E.C.A.F.E. on bringing to a focus in its report, the major problems of economic rehabilitation and development. The Indian Delegation, he said, endorsed the view of the Working Part that the factual data available for this region were neither complete nor adequate for detailed planning. Nevertheless, India's economic problem was so urgent that while they agreed such useful work as collection of data should proceed. They could not wait indefinitely for action.

Dr. Mookerji referred to the magnitude of the economic problem in Asia with its primitive agricultural economy, its teeming millions and a thin veneer of industrialisation.

Though India did not suffer the direct ravages of war, all industrial plans had been worked to capacity during war and coupled with lack of replacement, production had fallen low. India's transport system had also suffered heavily for the same reasons. India he said, could export considerable amount of textiles, coal and cement if she is enabled to import the requisite equipments.

Dr. Mookerjee said that the supply of capital equipment would have to come from the industrially advanced countries. Examining the position of Japan in this regard, Dr. Mookerjee concluded that Japan's ability to supply such equipment was very limited.

Referring to Britain, he said, that she was using the bulk of her production for her own domestic requirements, The United States, of course was the most powerful country in the world and could help Asia most."

"MOST NEGLECTED AREA".

Dr. Mookerjee said "the E.C.A.F.E. region, I feel, is the most neglected area of the globe. Although Western Europe as according to a United nations report had already recovered to the extent of 98 per cent of the third quarter of the last year, they are now getting Marshall aid on a generous scale, while the countries of the E.C.A.F.E. region which are still down and out have not received much".

"HANDMAID OF POLITICS".

Dr. Mookerjee added it is our suspicion or even experience that foreign trade has become the handmaid of politics and while we the poor countries of the E.C.A.F.E. region are being exhorted to promote intra-regional trade and help one another as best as we can, the powerful countries are using foreign trade as an instrument of politics. We smaller countries, can, therefore, only adjust ourselves now to the foreign policy of this country and now of the other country and in the process we are much worsted. I would suggest that much of our malady will be over if particularly the powerful countries give more consideration to the economic and humanitarian aspects of the programme. By giving us the capital equipments and helping us to industrialise the industrially advanced countries of the west would also be helping themselves.

BRITAIN'S ASSURANCE.

Resuming the preliminary discussion on the report of the working party on industrial development after a two hour lunch interval, Mr. P. J. H. Stent (Britain) said his country was in entire sympathy with the demand for industrialisation of Asian countries. He referred to the fact that British industries were completely disorganised by the war and Britain was now engaged in the task of reconstruction. So, without using some of the capital goods which Britain produced for rehabilitating her own industries, Britain produced for rehabilitating her own industries, Britain would not be in a position to supply capital goods for export.

Mr. Stent also stressed the importance of developing cottage industries. He assured Asian countries of Britains desire to give every assistance to promote their industrialisation.

The general discussion concluded with this and the chairman referred the matter to a Committee with instructions to report to the plenary session by 5 p.m. on Tuesday. He asked the various delegations to submit their nominees to serve on this committee by 10 a.m. to-morrow.

The Netherlands delegation to the E.C.A.F.E. are now understood to be in telegraphic correspondence with their Government following informal conversation that has taken place between the leaders of the Indian Netherlands and Chinese delegations on the question of admitting the Indonesian republic as associate member of the E.C.A.F.E.

It is recalled that the Commission yesterday asked the Indian, Chinese and Netherlands' delegations to explore the possibilities of reaching a compromise between the Indian and Netherland Delegations view points on the subject.

Indian Experts For Ooty

OOTACAMUND, June 3, (API): In view of the wide variety of subjects covered by the agenda for the present session of ECAFE, the Governments of India have deputed a number of official experts to assist the Indian Delegation in dealing with particular subjects. They are:—

Mr. S. Y. Krishnaswami, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture; Mr. W. R. Natu, Economic Adviser and Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture; Mr. B. R. Patel, Special Officer, Ministry of Food; Mr. B. R Adarkar; Deputy, Rural Economy, Reserve Bank of India; Mr. B. R. Shenoy, Director, Rural Economy, Reserve Bank of India; Mr. Muzmundar, of the Central Waterways, Irrigation and Navigation Commission; Dr. B. Natarajan, Economic Adviser, Government of Madras.

AHMEDABAD, June 3, (A.P.I.): "The roots of Swaraj lie not in the Indian Parliament but in the physical and 'mental well-being of the people which cannot be secured by merely passing laws", declared Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Indian Parliament, opening a school and a dispensary here this evening.

Rules Of Procedure Of E. C. A. F. E.

Proposal To Set Drafting Committee

OOTACAMUND, June 3, (A. P. I.): The United Nations economic Commission for Asia and the Far East spent over an hour and half this morning discussing certain proposed additions to the Commission's rule of procedure in order to provide for consultation with non-Governmental organisations.

Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, Executive Secretary of the E. C. A. F. E explained that the additions were being placed before the Commission under a resolution passed by the Economic and Social Council taking note of the fact that the rules of procedure of the E. C. A. F. E. contained no reference to consultation with non-Governmental organisations.

Mr. P. J. H. Stent, alternate delegate from Britain suggested referring the matter to a small drafting committee in view of its technical nature.

M. Novikov (Russia) expressed the view that the proposals suggested by the E C. A. F. E. Secretariat were too broad and would permit all non-Governmental organisations, even those having no relations with the work of the E. C. A. F. E. to take part. That, he said, would impede the Commission's work.

Mr. Henry Grady (United States) supported the proposal to refer the matter to a drafting committee.

After some discussion on the composition of the committee Dr. John Matthai, the Chairman proposed that the committee be composed of representatives of China, Burma, Pakistan, United States, Britain and France Dr. Matthai said that the question of determining which organisations may or may not participate in the work of the Commission was upto the Economic and Social Council.

Grady's Unfortunate Remark At E.C.A.F.E:

OOTACAMUND, June 3 (U.P.I.) : There is some speculation in the ECAFE lobbies regarding the implication of the American delegate, Dr. Henry Grady's reference to Hyderabad while opposing admission of the Indonesian Republic to the Associate Membership Commission.

Dr. Grady's remark brought forth a dignified rejoinder from Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukherjee, Leader of the Indian Delegation, that the remark was "unfortunate" and that India would know how to deal with the problem when it arose.

This led to Dr. Grady toning down his remark and explaining that he merely instanced Hyderabad in order to bring home the strength of his argument.

Some delegates, however, continue to believe that the American delegate's "calculated diplomatic faux pas" was intended subtly to encourage Hyderabad to embarrass India by claiming associate membership of the ECAFE.

U.N.E.C.A.F.E.'s Delegates

The U. N. Information Centre at New Delhi writes:—

"Some misapprehension appears to exist regarding the scope of the Third Session of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, which is meeting at Ootacamund since June 1.

"The General Assembly of the United Nations and its subsidiary organs are entirely composed of delegates of Member Governments and the forthcoming Session of the Commission is no exception to this established practice of discussion on Governmental level. The Members of the Commission are the Governments of Australia, Burma, China, France, India, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, Siam, U.S.S.R., United Kingdom and the U.S.A. The Associate members are the Governments of Cambodia, Ceylon, Hongkong, Laos Kingdom, Malaya and British Borneo. It is the duly accredited representatives of these Governments alone who are entitled to participate in the work of the Commission, to speak on any subject and to vote, with the exception that the Associate members do not vote in plenary Sessions. The work the Commission is assisted by the attendance at the Sessions of representatives and observers from United Nations Specialized Agencies. These representatives and observers participate only at the request of the Chairman of the Commission. They are not, however, entitled to participate in the general discussion and they do not vote.

"Certain non-Governmental Organizations have been brought into relationship with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, which is the parent body of this Commission. These non-Governmental Organilations are entitled to send observers to attend meetings of the Commission. They are not entitled to participate although they have the right to submit written memorandum to the Executive Secretary for circulation to the Members should he consider this desirable. Individuals and Associations of individuals who are not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council are not entitled to participate in the work of the Commission and can only attend as members of the public, the great majority of United Nations meetings are open to the public who are welcome to attend in so far as accommodation permits".

NEW DELHI, June 2 (UPI)—The Government of India's resolution on the Indian Tariff Board's report, dealing with the claim to protection by wire healds manufacturing industry is published today (June 3) in the Gazette of India Extraordinary.

The Board has held that the industry needs no protection at present. The Government have accepted this, the Board's principal recommendation.

U. N. O. DIRECTIVES TO KASHMIR COMMISSION

(Continued from Page 1.)

kistan Government to drop this also.

"I think that if that question were dropped, no real injustice would be done to either party. It would also enhance the friendship between the two Dominions".

The Colombian representative, Dr. Alfonso Lopez, supported the idea of instructing the Commission to concentrate on Kashmir, though he thought there would be no objection to letting them gather information about Junagadh while they were on the spot.

Mr. M. A. H. Ispahani, the Pakistan representative, said "while it is entirely in the discretion of the Council to decide any matter, the opinion of my Government is that it should consider the totality of the questions in dispute.

The Council is now in full possession of the facts concerning Junagadh and should be able to arrive at some decision.

"I regret that I am unable to accept the suggestion of the Chinese Delegate that the questions of genocide and non-implementation of agreements should be dropped. My Government considers these matters to be both urgent and important for the promotion of friendly relations between the two Dominions.

I assure the Council that our complaints were brought not with the object of casting a slur on India, but solely with the purpose of ending a State of affairs which constitutes a threat to international peace".

The Council then became involved in a procedural debate on the question of whether, by the terms of its January 20 resolution, it should "direct" the Commission to deal with the questions of Junagadh genocide and non-implementation of agreements.

Some members thought the Council should leave that to the Commissions discretion, while others, notably the United States, insisted that the Council should give the Commission instructions in advance.

INDIA' OBJECTIONS

Dr. P. P. Pillai, Indian representative, opposed any extension of the Commission's terms of reference to include the three subsidiary questions raised by Pakistan.

Dr. Pillai said that when the Council passed its resolution of January 20. setting up the Commission, it had heard both parties fully on the Jammu and Kashmir question. But at that time, it had heard nothing yet about the three subsidiary issues.

"I submit that since you have had the opportunity of hearing the parties on these three questions, there is not enough material to show that a 'prima facie' case is established", he said.

"The Council would therefore be quite justified to leave these matters outside the work of the Commission.

All I can say is that my Government is opposed to the extension of the Commission's terms of reference to include the three subsidiary questions. Their reasons are, firstly, that the charges have not been proved and, secondly, they do not constitute an element of international importance within the competence of this Council".

ORIENTAL INSURANCE WORKERS' GRIEVANCES

Industrial Court Member To Adjudicate

BOMBAY, June 3, (A.P.I.): On a representation made to the Government of Bombay in the Labour Department, by the Federation of Oriental Life Office Employees Union, a member of the Industrial Court of Bombay has been appointed to adjudicate in the dispute between the employees and the management of the Oriental Life Assurance Company lying within the jurisdiction of Bombay Province.

As regards the employees of the company outside the province, it has been agreed that the same member of the Industrial Court would act as a private arbitrator and settle the dispute.

Following an assurance given by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister of Bombay, the proposed strike of the employees of the company has been dropped.

DYEING AND PRINTING WORKERS' DISPUTE

Settlement Attempts Fail

BOMBAY, June 3. (U.P.I.): The attempt made by the Deputy Director of Labour Administration, Government of Bombay, at bringing about an amicable settlement of the dispute between the 5,000 workers of the different 11 dyeing and printing works in the suburbs of Bombay who are on strike since May 31, and their employers, last evening, proved unsuccessful.

The Deputy Director of Labour Administration had convened a meeting of representatives of the Dyeing and Printing Workers' Union which is conducting the strike and the employers at the Secretariat last evening for exploring the possibility of an amicable settlement of the dispute which arose out of the workers demand for an increase in their wages and dearness allowance. The workers demanded the fixation of a minimum daily wage at Rs. 1-2-0 and payment of dearness allowance at the same rate as allowed to those working in the dyeing and printing works in the City.

Bombay Biri Workers' Demonstration

BOMBAY, June 3, (U.P.I.): Several thousands Biri workers observed one day token strike today, to protest against low wages and high cost of raw material required for biri-making. About 30,000 workers were involved from Fort upto Bandra, according to the Biri Workers' Union office-bearers.

In the afternoon, some hundreds of biri workers, including a large number of women, marched to the Civil Secretariat and demonstrated their grievances to Ministers. They urged that either their wages be raised or raw materials be controlled.

The workers, it is reported, are presently getting Rs. 3-12 for 1,000 biris from the wholesallers, while the raw materials cost them nearly Rs. 2 for making that number of biris. They wanted the Government to intervene so that the industry might give them a fair return

Railway Adjudication Award

Government To Announce Decision Soon

NEW DELHI, June 3. (A.P.I.): The Government of India will, it is understood, announce shortly their decision regarding the implementation of the adjudication award in respect of railways. Actual implementation of the new hours of work proposed by the adjudicator is likely to take time as necessary legislation will have to be introduced and passed by Parliament.

The present work regulations are based on the I L O Convention of 1919.

Artists Fight For Life

One of Europe's last remaining artists' colonies, that in the quaint old Cornish fishing town of St. Ives, is fighting for its very existence. An illustrated feature which will appeal to all artists and lovers of art.

American Newspaper Guild

The ANG is a power in the American press. Its story will encourage all Indian journalists in their efforts for a new deal.

Cinemas For Children

They are running successfully in Britain. All adults should read this article.

How To Be Happy Though Movie-Married!

Linda Darnell offers a formula—free!

Bombay Chronicle
Weekly
Sunday, June 13

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, June 3, (A.P.I.): Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:—

SECURITIES: Government of India Loan three per cent 1986 98/13, Three per cent 1970/75 99/13, Government of Travancore Loan three per cent 52/54 104/1, Government of Madras Loan three per cent 1960 100/12.

BANKS: Travancore 23/10.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5/10, Devashola 18/6, Nilliampathys 1/7 6, Pullangodes 1/7, Thirumbadi 2/5 T. R. and T. Co. 7-14, Malabar Industrials 16.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 350, Cambodias 10/9, Coimbatore C. M. 92, Lakshmi 93/8, Madura 41/14, Metturs 338/8, Radhakrishna 144, Rajalakshmi 60/8, Ranga Vilas 51/12, Trav. Rayons 4/15, Trichinopolys 12/12 Loyal Textiles, no business.

MISCELLANEOUS: F.A.C. Ts. 6/4/6. Meltun Chem. 8/12.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, June 3.

Silver forward 161/8; opened 161/6; yesterday closed 160/10; market ruled steady.

Gold forward 112/8; yesterday closed 112.

Gur ready 12/8 to 13/4; Fagan 10/6/6; opened 10/6/6; yesterday closed 10/6; Shakkar 12 to 13; Crystal 36/-; Khandsari 34/- to 27/-. Very steady. Sarson ready 22/-; Jeth 19/2; Taraseed 17/- to 15/-; Oilcake 7/4; Groundnut 11/-; Cottonseed 11/- to 14/-; Oats 8/-; Darnana Asar 91/-, June 110/8; Ready 98/8; Ready Wheat 19/8; Gram 12/-; Barley 10/-; Bejhar 10/-; Maize 8/-; Jwar 10/8; Bajra 9/8; Gwar 12/-; Peas ready 10/14; Jeth 9/12; Arhar ready 11/10; Hethi 10/-; Urd 19/4; Moong 17/-; Masoor 13/8 Foodgrains and pulses recorded good gain. Gur and oilseeds also steady.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, June 3.

Market fluctuated narrowly. General trend being to buy at declines. Closed quiet.

Calico opened 1295, highest 1301, lowest 1291, closed 1293.

Arvind opened 1747, highest 1751, lowest 1740, closed 1742.

Ambika opened 443, highest 444, lowest 439, closed 441.

Defferd opened 1648, Highest 1650, lowest 1634, closed 1643.

Closing quotations: Arvind 1742, Ambika 441, Calico 1293, Jupiter 425, Marsdon 189, Monogram 185, Defferd 1643, New Cotton 547-8-0, Ashok 750, Mahalaxmi 595.

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent)

CALICUT, June 3.

Coiryan beypore 140/150; Quilandy 145/155; Fibre Garbled 105; Ungarbled 95; Coconute Raw 104; Dry 140; Coconutoil 440; Copra Office 292/8; Dilpasand 307/8; Madrasnottam 310; Pepper Wynaad 1030; Country 1000; Dryginger Chernad 380; Ernad 360; Coffee Robusta 150; Timber pali 50/65; Junglewood 30/35; Vellapine 40/50; Benteak 30/40; Teak 90/100; Mango 3/3/6; Teak 15/18; Rosewood 16/20.

Indian Cultural Mission For East Africa

BOMBAY, June 3, (U.P.I): The Indian Cultural Mission of the Bharat Seva Ashram is leaving for East Africa tomorrow by s.s. "Khandala". The office-bearers of the B.P.C.C. will see the Mission off at the pier.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER
NEW YORK, June 3.

Previous closing	33.78
Today's opening	33.80
Difference	+2
Today's closing	33.49
Difference	—29

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, June 3.

	Rs. as.
Silver Bullion Forward	168 8
Silver Chamber	168 6
Gold Forward	114 5
Sovereign	75 4

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, June 3.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining 40-3/4.
General Motors 63-1/2.
United States Steel Common 80-1/8.
United States Steel Preference unquoted.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 3.

Cotton Sind NT 90/-; Punjab 289/-; F 105/-; USS 84/-; Four F 70/-; market steadily held but quiet as local prices above Bombay parity

Spot business bales 785. Arrivals 665; bales, Exports 425; for Bombay.

Cottonseeds NT 8/1; Desi 8/12; Toriaseeds 178/-. Market steadier but demand mostly local.

Gold Tejabi 108/-; Sovereigns 73/-; Silver coins 127/8 Market was dull.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, June 3, (Reuter): Only one section of the stockmarkets today showed signs of active interest. This was again concentrated in short dated stocks of the Giltedged market. Large investment buying resulted in all round gains of threesixteenths.

Industrial shares were on the other side of the balance sheet. A long list of small declines was recorded and nearly all industrial groups were affected. The selling of these shares is believed to be the result to an inclination to switch from industrials into oils Recent favourable results from Anglo-Iranian and Venezuelan concession companies has increased the investment interest in other oil issue. The oil market was quietly firm.

A short term speculator has again entered Brazilian utility market. Inquiry today was for Leopoldina railway stocks and was prompted by the announcement that the Brazilian Government is to set up a commission to study the question of appropriation of this line. Leopoldina preference jumped two and half points to 45.

The Kaffira section of the mining market moved lower in idleness. The market is awaiting details of the new south African Cabinet.

COTTON-SPINNING IN AFRICA

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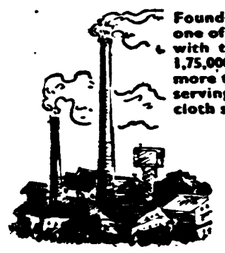

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The Bombay Chronicle

If we mean to support the liberty and independence which have cost us so much blood and treasure to establish, we must drive far away the demon of party spirit and local reproach.

—WASHINGTON

NO INNOCENT ABROAD

We do not know if Dr. Henry Grady, U. S. Ambassador for India who leads the American delegation to the Ooty session of UNECAFE was letting off a trial balloon when he referred to Hyderabad, in the debate on the admission of Indonesia as associate member of the Commission. But we do know that he could not have conceived of a more improper, more annoying thing to do. Neither the manner in which he raised the issue nor the timing could be regarded as anything but extremely maladroit and unhappy. There is no conceivable parallel between Indonesia and Hyderabad; much less is there any similarity between the relationship in which Indonesia stands to the Netherlands and Hyderabad stands to India. In Indonesia, the people as a whole are struggling to throw off the yoke of a total foreigner and they have so far succeeded in their struggle that there is in existence a republican Government which holds sway over vast regions of Indonesian territory. Indonesia, despite the fact that it is temporarily held down by the force of arms of a nation which is a total stranger on the scene, has an inherent right to be recognised as a nation with all the incidents of a fully independent nation. In Hyderabad, the position is totally different. The people of Hyderabad feel and are as much a part of India as people in any other part of India. Even the Nizam and his Government who are now in authority, have never claimed and do not now claim sovereign status although Mr. Jinnah has chosen to attribute such a status to Hyderabad. The State has not applied for membership of the UNECAFE or any other international organisation and has shown no inclination to do so. If there is a dispute between the Indian Dominion and Hyderabad, it is a purely internal affair, admitted as such by both parties. It is on that footing that negotiations are still in progress. There is neither occasion nor justification for regarding this as an international dispute in which other nations of the world may claim to have their say.

Then why did Dr. Grady drop the insidious hint? America claims to be a friend of India. India has reciprocated that feeling. The people and the Government of India entertain feelings of affection and esteem towards the American Government and people. Dr. Grady professes to be a particular friend of India claiming intimate associations with her for a number of years. Not so very long ago he proposed that India and other Asiatic countries should work cut a scheme such as the European Recovery Programme and suggested that the United States would be happy to lend a helping hand. He went further and made the flattering suggestion that it should be called the Nehru Plan. Is he now angry that his idea was not taken up with the enthusiasm which he expected it would be taken up? If such are our friends, well might we say, God save us from them. Pandit Nehru has set forth in bold and clear terms what the attitude of India is and what in his view the attitude of all Asian countries should be towards technical and financial aid from foreign countries. India welcomes such aid, but with no strings attached to it. She is not going to accept anything which implies the political or economic domination or influence of any nation over India.

Dr. Grady, it would appear, was pulled up at once. He toned down his remarks and explained with seeming innocence that he had mentioned Hyderabad only by way of illustration. He must be aware that it was a completely unhappy and thoroughly irrelevant illustration. Coming as it did at a crucial stage in the negotiations between Hyderabad and India and so soon after Mr. Jinnah's performance, it cannot but have the effect of incitement to the intractables of Hyderabad. If the indiscretion was an accident, it implies that Dr. Grady is not simple but a simpleton. We refuse to believe this. Dr. Grady is no innocent abroad. Dr. Grady was obviously trying to fish in troubled waters, and he should be clearly warned off.

India's position in international politics has been made abundantly clear. She is not prepared to be involved in the power politics and machinations of groups of nations. She will take her own independent line based on principles which she holds dear. If any nation or its representative thinks that she can be coerced, influenced or frightened into changing her line, by hints of uncalled for intervention in her own affairs, that nation has to be told where it gets off, however mighty and powerful it might be. India may not be rich in dreadnoughts and superfortresses and atom bomb stockpiles. But she cherishes her hard-earned freedom as much as the mightiest nation of the world. If America loves peace as she professes and if her protestation of friendship for India is genuine, she should be careful not to permit such a faux paus as the one committed by Dr. Grady.

THE KASHMIR COMMISSION

With the announcement of the name of the United States member the personnel of the United Nations Kashmir Commission has been completed. We do not know what "finishing touches" the Security Council is now meeting to give to the Commission beyond approving a Secretary for it and wishing it success. For the degree and nature of the "priority" as between Kashmir and Junagadh are ridiculously unimportant. But what kind of success can this Commission possibly achieve with terms of reference that are the offspring of the expediencies of power politics rather than of justice and a sense of international obligation? The inevitable result is that neither party has accepted those terms. India and Pakistan have, each of them, rejected certain clauses and Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan's recent statement is no more than a reiteration of an officially declared stand. It makes it even more clear that the Commission will fail at the very start of its work because its first task was to have been to get Pakistan to withdraw the tribesmen and its own nationals from Kashmir territory. Pakistan has already refused to carry out this obligation. The Commission has in fact failed before it has even started. The main problem of Kashmir, namely clearing it of raiders and invaders and ensuring its security, will be solved by India directly. After that there will be, as India declared in accepting Kashmir's accession, a plebiscite. The conditions and circumstances for it have already been announced and there can be no departure from them.

The Kashmir Commission can, however, yet make a "success" of itself—if it drastically alters its mission to a modest one. It has already been assured that it will be given all facilities to come and go, watch and investigate the situation as it likes. If it secures the same assurance from Pakistan it can carry out the modest but useful mission of finding facts and communicating them to the Security Council. India has nothing to conceal and will welcome a true and factual report of the situation by outside—and impartial—observers. The Commission should not forget that in Kashmir today, India is in the role of a host and Pakistan is very much the uninvited, unwelcome and obstreperous guest.

Story Of A Kashmir Engagement

(BY D. N. KAUL)

For just over five months nearly all the strategic villages and hills on the right bank of Jhelum, in the Mohura sector, were held by the raiders. The raiders consolidated their positions, established telephonic links between their strong-holds and did all that was militarily possible to do in order to stabilize their positions. This continued right upto the middle of April, with Indian Army only on the defensive of the strategic Power House and the Baramulla-Uri road.

Emboldened by this unfettered advance, the raiders now tried to penetrate towards Baramulla and did actually move to a distance of no less than a dozen miles towards the town. Who could imagine that this advance and all the strategic pickets built up by the raiders with great sacrifice of human life and labour, all through the long, cold and snowy winter, would be mopped up by the Indian army in the short space of a few days?

The Indian army 'did' it! By the 24th April the vast area was in our hands and our army, while encircling the raiders with a simultaneous advance from Mohura and Baramulla, captured the difficult peaks of Gwasher, Kopura and Zamburpattan etc., all situated at heights well over 6,000 ft. above sea level. The raiders held these peaks, the hearts of their concentration on this side of the river, in considerable strength and on the day the Indian army started its offensive, no less than three battalions were in operation.

Now the Indian army troops are carrying out offensive patrolling and are driving out the remaining small pockets of the raiders in areas far beyond Zambuttan, in the Uri sector.

The Kashmir National Home Guard's Scouts took their due part in these operations and distinguished themselves. After the strategic and difficult peak of Kopura, near Mohura, had been taken by the Indian army, a patrol party of 40 Border Defence Scouts, officered by Lt. Raja Aman Ullah Khan, started from Mohura on the 21st April at 11 p.m. It crossed the Indian-Army-built Suspension Bridge at Mohura, climbed up the nearly 1,000 ft. hill to Bosian and thence to Bijhama and Braripora. It rained very heavily that night and there were occasional hailstorms. First contact with the raiders took place at Braripora. Except for a few shots fired both sides, the raiders showed no activity (it being day-dawn—a very inconvenient time for the raiders who usually sneak in darkness) but fled towards Gwasher, another important peak abutting on the Braripora village. Unaware of the presence of the Indian army patrols on the other side of the hill, the raiders took their positions in full formation and started their volley with Light Machine-guns and morters. Irrespective of this, the brave scouts started up the hill while their right and left flanks, led by Hav/Major Samandar Beg and Hav. Ghulam Nabi gave rifle and Stengun cover to the central flank of two sections advancing with Lt. Amanullah. This took nearly an hour after which the raiders retreated farther up to the peak and took cover behind bushes. Three rifle shots, two in front and one in the rear of Lt. Amanullah brought him to position. He had advanced clear of his section!

Two minutes lull and then—a rustling in one of the bushes overhead gave Lt. Amanullah a target for his rifle. A death like silence followed. The engagement of the raiders by the Indian Army patrols on the other side of the hill facilitated the capture of the peak by our men—only to find a bullet ridden raider in one of the bushes. Subsequently contact with the Indian Army patrols revealed the capture of two pathans with three rifles. These were the 'men of the rustling bushes!'

In these manoeuvres, our scouts captured 16 Drums of Telephone wire, 5 boxes of ammunition, 6 bags of Maize flour, 2 tins of mines and 2 mine sweepers. There were no casualties on our side and the boys had high spirits.

Our boys were warmly welcomed by the inhabitants of these villages after they had fraternized with them. Interesting tales of people's heroic resistance to raiders in village Mayan-Kathal were related by the villagers.

Unable to bear any more the ever-increasing torture of loot and rape, the inhabitants of Mayan conferred together one cold winter night. They armed themselves with cubs, axes and all that they could lay their hands upon and forestalled the raiders every time they headed towards some house to loot or to molest women. A few scuffles also took place and while four villagers were seriously wounded with rifle bullets, one raider was smashed in the head by a lathi from one of the villagers.

In another part of the same village, a women is credited with having struck a pathan on the cheek with a burning log of wood, resulting in the burning of his beard and cheek. This poor woman was cooking her food when all of a sudden this pathan entered her kitchen and started to molest her. Unable to resist this armed pathan, this daring woman, out of sheer desperation, took hold of a burning log of wood and struck the pathan on the face.

Our scouts are now in Uri and are demonstrating their knack of guerilla fighting, to the appreciation of the Indian army officers. It is to be hoped that soon these brave young soldiers of New Kashmir will take over the Uri pickets from the Indian Army and thus make a start towards the defence of Kashmir by Kashmiris.

BOMBAY PUBLIC SECURITY ACT

A REPLY TO CRITICS

BY "KAUTILYA"

Justifying the enactment of the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, "Kautilya" observes "that in India, as presumably in China, all the elements that combine to create conditions of anarchy are not inspired by political motives. Groups in the community the predatory and lawless propensities of which were held in check by a well-entrenched powerful administration, seem to believe that the withdrawal of this authority presented to them an opportunity for attempting, by methods of violence, to strike at the roots of ordered social life. Our indigenous responsible Government will have failed in its primary duty of protecting the life, liberty and personal property of the vast majority of the citizens of the province if it did not check the nefarious plans of such anti-social groups".

Quoting Middleton Murray—"a free society driven by violence and anarchy is a contradiction in terms"—the author of this article affirms that the legislation enacted in Bombay seeks merely to prevent such a contingency arising in our midst.

The enactment of the Bombay Public Security Measures Second Amendment Act during the Budget session of the Bombay Legislature has evoked recently a certain measure of criticism. The bulk of the criticism is based on the conception of complete civil liberty the guaranteeing of which it is urged should be one of the fundamental rights of the citizens under any system of democratic Government. While the draft constitution of India guarantees this right, it will be seen that there are parts of the Constitution, for example, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of article 13 and other articles which procide for exceptions to the exercise of this right and empower the Government of the country in certain circumstances to suspend its operation. Provision is made to ensure that the growth of civil liberty is subject to the right, if not the duty, of Government to prevent action which undermines the authority or foundation of the State. The interests of the general public or of public order are held to be a consideration which justifies the curtailment or suspension of civil liberties in certain special circumstances.

Need For Special Legislation

Those who oppose the enactment of legislation like the Bombay Public Security Measures Act or object to some of its provisions ignore altogether the fact that the times through which we are passing are exactly such as are sought to be provided for by those who have framed the draft Constitution for India. The assumption of office by the dominant political party in September 1946 was the signal for outburst of communal frenzy all over the country from the aftermath of which we have not yet recovered. It was principally to meet that type of situation that the special law enacted in March 1947 was intended. The most vehement opponents of the measure at the time were Muslim Leaguers. That the enactment was not a lawless law and that its enforcement did not operate to the detriment of the political freedom enjoyed by a party avowedly hostile to the Government in authority is evident from the fact even today the Muslim League carries on its propaganda with the same degree of freedom that it enjoyed in the past and that none of its public leaders is under detention.

Lacunae In Legal Provisions

Much is made of the fact that the High Court ordered the release of a certain number of individuals who were arrested and detained this year. Releases were ordered not because the judiciary thought Government's action precipitate or without justification but because of certain lacunae in the legal provisions. In removing these lacunae Government do not encroach on the authority of the High Court nor does the action represent a confession of the failure of the original legislation. No piece of legislation is ever perfect and it is a normal process to remedy defects as soon as they are brought to light. That is all that Government have done by means of the Second Amendment Act.

Disruption Of Ordered Life

The War everywhere unchained forces of disorder which have in some countries led to the disruption of ordered social life and in others given rise to conditions of dictatorship. It is not necessary, for our present purpose, to reccunt the story of the emergence of elements that have overwhelmed democracy in several countries. India has not struggled for freedom for well-nigh half a century only to sink, again, into slavery or chaos. In India, as presumably in China, all the elements that combine to create conditions of anarchy are not inspired by political motives. Groups in the community the predatory and lawless propensities of which were held in check by a well-entrenched powerful administration, the very alien origin of which imported to it, apparently, a strong iron will seem to have come to believe, in some parts of the country at any rate, that the withdrawal of this authority presented to them an opportunity for attempting, by methods of violence, to strike at the roots of ordered social life.

Our indigenous responsible Government will have failed in its primary duty of protecting the life, liberty and personal property of the vast majority of the citizens of the Province if it did not check the nefarious plans of such anti-social groups. The writ of Government would have ceased to run in parts of the Province that came under the influence of these groups. The Bombay Public Security Measures Act, as recently amended, enables a Government to deal with such plans to bring to end the reign of law and order.

Healthy Democratic Check

Even though it may be admitted that the fact that the administration of the law is in the hands of a responsible Ministry, functioning with its actions subjected to the scrutiny of an elected popular legislature, may not serve as an adequate safeguard, it must be granted that the possession of this authority by the representatives of the people does provide a healthy democratic check on the misuse of the powers vested in the executive. The acts of the permanent executive are reviewed, time and again, by the Ministry; and the legislature itself has the ultimate inherent authority to question the acts and to seek to curtail the powers in case it is satisfied that there was abuse.

During the periods that followed the communal disturbances of 1946-47 and the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi there was an outcry that Government did not put down forces of disorder with a firm enough hand. But this it cannot do unless it arms itself with legal sanction for the vigorous action that was demanded. It is the need for the assumption of these powers that provides, in the main; the justification for the enactment of the Public Security Measures Act. Many among us have short memories but when with the disappearance of the particular emergency superficial critics represent the provisions of the Public Security Measures Act as a denial of civil liberties, the public should not forget that when such an emergency arises again in the Province, these persons may be the first to demand stringent action on the part of Government "A free society riven by violence and anarchy" as Mr. Middleton Murry observes in his "Free Society", "is a contradiction in terms. The legislation enacted in Bombay seeks merely to prevent such a contingency arising in our midst.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Ending Municipal Anarchy

Local self-government in India has not been a very happy experiment. Personal rivalries, communal antagonisms, and party politics, have very nearly brought about a state of anarchy in Municipal administrations. On top of it, there has been on the one hand, a notable reluctance to exploit the taxation resources available to the Municipalities and on the other, demands for either grants or further fields of taxation from the Government. And above all there has been nothing like standardisation in the level of taxes. The Government of Bombay has initiated a triple move in all these directions at one and the same time. It has come forward with liberal grants-in-aid to the smaller to meet their administrative charges for the current year. But further grants have been conditional on the Municipality showing its bona fides by fully exploiting its own resources. Property taxes vary from Municipality to Municipality—in some cases being as low as 6 1/4 per cent of rateable value. Government has insisted that all rates and cesses should be consolidated and raised upto 20 per cent of letting value, unless the aggregate of the separate levies has already reached that proportion. It has further insisted on regularisation of octroi duties on an "ad valorem" basis, which in the context of rising prices is likely to yield far more than bulk charges and also the levying of taxes on cycles and on professions. It has made the sanction of further grants conditional on the Municipalities raising equal amounts by its own efforts.

Restore Their Prestige

All this constitutes a move in the right direction. This should, however, be regarded as the first step. The Local Self-Government department must insist on a minimum of services by the municipalities and should also insist that as far as possible the money for this should come from local resources. It is only when local resources are inadequate for maintaining the minimum essential services or where the municipality shows extraordinary initiative in pushing on with some scheme manifestly in the interests of the people as a whole that Government should come to the assistance of the Municipality. But the present order generally is for the more influential citizens to monopolise the available resources in special services to themselves. The provision of special services to those in power has become a standing joke in matters municipal. Therefore Government has now taken the view that special services, whether of conservancy or water supply or any other should be charged separately and charged at a level which would make the service self-supporting. If our understanding of this direction issued by Government is right, it spells the end of the era of privilege and favour, and the beginning of a period of equal benefit. This is a primary need if Local Self-Government is to be restored to its proper respect and prestige in the eyes of the people.

The Contrast And Its Lesson

The merger of the various Gujerat States into Bombay, the formal date for which is set on June 10, will undoubtedly make the Province richer. So did the merger of the Deccan States which took place three months earlier. There has been, however, a marked and vital difference between the two areas. The northern area which is really far bigger in extent and has a large population and revenue, has been neatly fitted into the general administrative set up. Two new districts have been constituted into which the bulk of the States fall. Where this is not possible for want of geographical continuity, areas have been tacked on to already existing districts. This way the stage is set for peaceful progress and reconstruction from the very day the merger takes place. But the southern areas have been robbed of the full benefits of the merger. This is no fault of the Government. This is the result of genuine difficulties. The main difficulty arose out of the wave of violence that swept over that part of the country following the assissination of Mahatma Gandhi. An outburst of that kind leaves behind a trail of sorrow and bitterness, and it takes a good deal of time before conditions are restored to normal. There has also been a minor cause of delay in the claims of the Maharashtra and Karnatak areas for the inclusion of certain areas in their respective regions. So far this issue has not boiled over and under wise handling it is capable of a peaceful solution. The contrast between the northern and southern zones of the province drives home the lesson that conflict and bitterness cannot make for progress in any circumstances.

Case For Reeducation

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India, spoke up in his usual forthright fashion when he addressed workers of the Government of India Press, Simla. He told them that they had a right to form Associations to represent their grievances, but they had no right to strike. This is because the Government, unlike private corporations, is not a profit-making body. Government is a servant of the people; and in so far as it is its duty to promote and safeguard the interests of all sections of the people, it has to and does promote the interests of Government servants as well. At the same time as Mr. Gadgil pointed out, "if they insist on a standard of living unrelated to the standard of living in the country, they will be asking to be constituted as a privileged class." Mr. Gadgil, we fear, has somewhat mixed up his tenses. There is no question of Government servants asking to be set up as a privileged class. They have been a privileged class so long that they find it difficult to adjust themselves to the more democratic conditions of to-day. Of course, those in the lowest grade of the hierarchy were both poorly paid and looked down upon. All the same the bureaucratic spirit permeated Government services from top to bottom. Mr. Gadgil referred to a feeling among Government servants that there is some "conflict of interest" between the Government as such and the Government servants. It is a wholly unjustifiable feeling based on the privileged class psychology and the sooner Government servants learn to outlive that psychology the better for all concerned.

Hasty Condemnation

The Socialist Party have issued a statement attacking Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda on what appears insufficient evidence. The Secretary of the Millowners' Association is reported to have written to the Secretary of the Labour Department asserting that Mr. Nanda had come to certain arrangements with the Millowners' Association favourable to the I. N. T. U. C. In exchange for this, Mr. Nanda is supposed to have agreed to the millowners' nominee being chairman of the joint committee that is to be set up. Mr. Asoka Mehta, therefore, roundly denounces the Labour Minister for patronage of the I.N.T.U.C. and for selling the workers' interests in order to control the workers' organisation. It is unfortunate that the Socialist leader has not troubled to check up with the Labour Minister which, one would think, would be fairly easy. At any rate, it is not the practice to condemn a man for a letter written to his department by someone else. For all we know, the Labour Minister might well have repudiated the agreement attributed to him by the Millowners' Association Secretary. Moreover, is it surprising that a communication from a capitalist organisation should be found favouring the capitalist angle? The Millowners' Association would naturally like their nominee to preside over the joint committee. It is also possible that the Labour Minister might find it unnecessary to deny the Association this satisfaction. But the link between the two and the Labour Minister's interest in the I.N.T.U.C. might not exist outside the mind of the Millowners' Association Secretary.

Tête-à-Tête

WITHOUT COMMENT—

A Durban Magistrate told two Europeans, who were acquitted on a charge of stealing tents belonging to Indian passive resisters that had they been found guilty their punishment would have been the severest.

—Reuter.

* * *

Addressing a meeting at Ooty Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that the economic and geographical situation of Hyderabad is such that it cannot remain out of India and that his reading of history had convinced him that Hyderabad couldn't continue as it was when the whole of India was passing through revolutionary changes.

The answer is devastatingly simple: "Economics and Geography? I am economics and geography. And I am, par excellence unchallenged and unprecedented, revolutionary history. I am Syed Kasim Rasvi".

* * *

A warm debate seems to have been achieved at the Ooty UNECAFE over the Indian proposal re the Indonesian Republic in which France, Britain and the United States stood solidly behind the Netherlands.

Which is as it should have been if you get our meanin'.

* * *

Dr. Henry Grady, opposing India's proposal on behalf of the United States, is reported even to have hinted that if a precedent was set by admission of the Indonesian Republic, Hyderabad might also claim right of admission on similar grounds.

So the Nizam—Razakar "Hyderabad" is in relation to the Indian Union and the Union Government what the Indonesian Republic is and is struggling to be in relation to Indonesia and the Dutch regime?

The Junior Colleague, however, is wondering whether the American statesman was impelled by some other very brilliant politico-strategic idea than just Indonesia. And if so, what?

* * *

The Australian delegate, however, urged the UNECAFE to take note of the 'de facto' nature of the Republican Government and admit it without prejudice to political questions.

We do hope Dr. Grady did not resentfully take it as a sly reference to a recent "de facto" recognition by the United States. But Australia should be very careful in the future. It will not do to oppose the will and wishes of the mighty United States. Too risky, much too risky.

* * *

WASHINGTON: The U. S. in a diplomatic note delivered to the Soviet Embassy has called on Soviet Russia to co-operate in settling the Trieste problem.

—Reuter.

Couldn't it be fixed up on the basis of a U.N. "partition" of Trieste?

* * *

Apropos of the U.S. military budget recommended by the House Appropriations Committee, we note that General Bradley the Army Chief had told the Committee that Soviet military strength represented "an alarming menace to the security of the United States".

And the Committee consented with the utmost readiness to be colossally alarmed.

Our Readers' Views

Future Of Library Staff

Sir,—It is a matter of regret that all endeavours to improve the status of the library staff particularly those engaged in technical work, have so far produced no results. The Indian Library Association has not pursued the issue in a way it should have done.

During my visits to several libraries, I have found that there are many libraries, both small and large, where the staff is very inadequate, the employees' future is miserable and the conditions of their services are deplorable. There is nothing like facilities. There are no standard grades and no scales. There is no standard of annual increments and the dearness allowance vary in different libraries.

More and more people are taking advantage of libraries everywhere, and yet those who look after the welfare, progress and prosperity of such libraries, are themselves underpaid; and so, the future of the library staff will remain poor and pitiable if serious and immediate steps are not taken to improve their lot by the library associations and the library authorities concerned.—Yours, etc.

H. K. VYAS

Ministers And Politics

Sir,—With reference to the participation of a Minister of the Bombay Province in the Conference held at Bangalore between the Working Committee of the Mysore State Congress and the Negotiating Committee of the K.P.C.C. as it has been reported in the various Newspapers, it can be suggested that so long as the policy or stand to be taken is not officially declared by the Government of Bombay it is unwise that Ministers should participate in various activities connected with the formation of Provinces on linguistic basis. Because by their such participation the people in the province may begin to doubt their impartiality in discharging their duties. And the people's confidence may be shaken.

Yours etc.

KALYAN DESHPANDE

INDONESIA'S FOREIGN RELATIONS

Crucial Talks At Jogjakarta On Republican Stand

BATAVIA, June 3, (Reuter): Crisis talks between the Dutch and Indonesians began in Jogjakarta today when the Republican Premier, Dr. Mohamed Hatta, met Mr. L. Neher and Jonhkheer Van Vredenburch, the Dutch delegates armed with new instructions from The Hague.

Mr. Neher handed Dr. Hatta a note from the Netherlands Government, the Republican news agency said. Its contents remained secret.

Dr. Hatta then conferred with members of his delegation to the negotiations, which are being held under United Nations auspices.

It was reliably reported that the Dutch would ask the Indonesians to "discontinue the Republic's foreign relations", and to say definitely whether they want a plebiscite on the future of Java, Madura and Sumatra.

SOEKARNO'S UNITY APPEAL

President I. R. Soekarno and his Minister of the Interior flew to Sumatra from Jogjakarta today on a month's visit. In a broadcast before he left he urged the people to "translate into action" the unity they had pledged last month—presumably referring to the manifesto in which the Republican parties urged unity to maintain their foreign relations.

The Dutch claim that the Republic agreed to leave foreign relations to them when they signed the truce on board the "Renville" last January.

BACK TO U.N.O.?

Antara, the Republican news agency, reported that today's Netherlands note to Dr. Hatta contained no time limit but suggested that if a reply were not given quickly it might jeopardise the negotiations.

Two courses then possible, according to observers here, would be to refer the dispute back to the Security Council, or to switch the talks to the proposals informally put forward recently by the Good Offices Committee.

These proposals were understood to suggest a Technical Commission to recommend boundaries within which both the Dutch and Republicans would create new states. The boundaries would be ratified by an elected constituent assembly of all Indonesia, which could later become the assembly of an interim federal Government.

PALESTINE MEDIATOR OPTIMISTIC,

Flying From Cairo To See Arab And Jewish Leaders

FIGHTING CONTINUES IN JERUSALEM: EGYPTIANS 20 MILES SOUTH OF TEL AVIV

LONDON, June 3. (Reuter): Palestine mediator Count Folke Bernadotte flying from Cairo to see Arab and Jewish leaders in their capitals, told Reuter he was "very optimistic" about his chances of arranging the four weeks' truce proposed by the United Nations.

Two or three days was the estimate of the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Khashaba Pasha, of the time needed "to see our way clear together with Bernadotte to realise the cease-fire order". He added: "It will have to be governed by definite lines and conditions".

"HIGH HOPES" OF TRUCE

A spokesman of the Arab League in Cairo said the Arab States entertained "high hopes' of a truce shortly.

Count Bernadotte was going in his special United Nations airliner, first to Amman, Transjordan Capital, then to Tel Aviv, headquarters of the Israel Provisional Government, and on to Beirut, Capital of the Lebanon.

Some observers in Amman believed there was no immediate prospect of truce because the Jewish conditions appeared diametrically opposed to those of the Arabs. But there was some hope that the mediator might be able to whittle down the stipulations of both sides to a point of acceptable compromise.

The Jews proposed a standstill on present military positions, freedom of access to Jerusalem, no interference with goods shipments to Israel, no arms to be transferred from stores to the Arab States, and freedom for Jewish immigration.

Jamil Mardam Bey, Syrian Premier said the Arabs had two main conditions for acceptance of the truce appeal: cancellation of partition, and abolition of the Jewish State.

The Security Council itself was meeting at Lake Success to discuss the Palestine situation again later today.

LITTLE CHANGE IN MILITARY POSITION

Cables from the Palestine fighting fronts and from Arab centres disclosed little change today in the military position.

Egyptian forces were 20 miles south of Tel Aviv, Iraqis 12 miles north of it. Jews claimed to hold the whole of Western Galilee and to have advanced on the northern front against the Syrians.

Fighting continued in Jerusalem, and in the ten-day old battle for Latrun, on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv convoy road.

Swiss radio said today that the International Red Cross evacuated 2,000 women, children and old men and 140 Jewish wounded from the old city of Jerusalem when it surrendered on May 28.

A foreign aircraft, stated to belong to "New Holland Airways" was detained at Nicosia airport, Cyprus, today on charges of flying between Cyprus and Palestine without permit, a Reuter cable from Kyrenia reported. It was later released and took off for Palestine. Britain has decided to bar all able-bodied men of military age among the 24,000 Jewish refugees in British camps in Cyprus from going to Palestine during the proposed truce period, the foreign office announced in London today.

BATTLE FRONTS AT A GLANCE

Latest claims by Arabs and Jews as reported in Reuter cables give these positions on the Palestine fighting fronts today, 19th day of the Arab five-army invasion:

SOUTHERN FRONT: Land fighting and Egyptian air attacks were last reported in the area of Arab-held Megbah, settlement in the Megev southern Palestine desert. Egptians are 20 miles south of Tel Aviv. Iraqi planes attacked military factories at Petah Tiqva, five miles east of Tel Aviv. Mechanised Iraqi units attacked Nathanya, 12 miles north of Tel Aviv.

CENTRAL FRONT: No outcome of battle for Latrun, on Jerusalem-Tel Aviv convoy route, Jewish attacks on the old city were reported.

NORTHERN FRONT: Jews advanced capturing a village on Nathanya-Tulkarem road. Jews claim to hold the whole of western Galilee.

PAKISTAN FUND FOR PALESTINE AID

KARACHI, June 3. (A.P.I.): The Pakistan Palestine Aid Committee met here yesterday and decided to issue an appeal to the people of Pakistan to contribute to the Palestine Aid Fund and to volunteer their services for the proposed Medical Mission, ambulance corps and "Mujahideen" Corps.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister, presided over the meeting while Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan, Foreign Minister, was among those who attended.

Tel Aviv Shelled

CAIRO, June 3. (Reuter): The Egyptian Arabic evening newspaper Al Balagh, claimed to-night that Tel Aviv was being shelled by Egyptian artillery from a point about three miles south-east of the city.

CONGRESS AGRARIAN REFORMS COMMITTEE MEETS

Alternative To Present Land Tenure Discussed: Whole Country To Be Toured

NEW DELHI June 2 (API): The Congress Agrarian Reforms Committee has concluded the four-day session under the chairmanship of Prof. J. C. Kumarappa. The Committee considered the replies of Provincial Governments, prominent experts and Kisan leaders.

This session of the Committee was mainly devoted to discussions about the fact and conditions relating to land tenure and land administration of the country.

The question which engaged the attention of the committee are mainly an alternative land tenure after the abolition of zamindary, the condition of the sub-tenants and agricultural workers, the types of farming, specially co-operative and collective, and replacement of land revenue by progressive agricultural incometax or reduction of rent of uneconomic holder.

The session was attended by Prof. J. C. Kumarappa, Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Aeonar, Premier of Madras, Mr. P. P. Verma, member Bihar Legislative Assembly, Ameen Kazaki, secretary of the Zamindari Abolition Committee U.P. Government, B. Das Gupta, Deputy Secretary (Land Revenue) West Bengal Government, K. Maitra, Secretary economic and Political research department of the A.-I. C.C., Mr. T. V. Raghavan, representative of agricultural workers and Prof. M. L. Dantwala of Bombay School of economics and Sociology.

The Committee will tour the provinces and collect first hand information. The Committee will visit Madras on June 14.

JUDGMENT ON TOJO BY AUGUST

60 Jap Interpreters Engaged To Translate The Sentence

TOKYO, June 3. (Reuter): Sixty Japanese interpreters are preparing to go into confinement about mid-June to write in the Japanese language the judgments on Hideki Tojo, Japan's War Premier, and his 24 co-defendants.

All the defendants have been charged with war crimes, including responsibility for murder and for waging an aggressive war. The court hearings ended on April 16, but judgment has not yet been delivered.

It is expected that by the middle of this month the fate of the major war criminals will be known to a handful of people in Japan, but the strictest precautions will be taken to ensure its secrecy.

Once the translators begin work they will lead a life of complete confinement, unable to communicate with the outside world in any circumstance until the verdict is announced by the court. This is expected late in July of early August.

Iran's Premier To Resign

TEHERAN, June 3 (Reuter). Mr. Ebrahim Hakimi, Persia's 76-year-old Prime Minister, has decided to submit a report on his Government's achievements to the Majlis next Tuesday and resign without asking for a vote, it was announced here today.

Some newspapers today accused deputies of "intrigues against one of Persia's finest men, heading the best Government Persia has had for the last seven years."

Main criticism of the Government since Mr. Hakimi became Premier last December has been on its foreign policy. An opinion widely expressed is that foreigners are responsible for the general backwardness of the country.

Left-wing deputies and newspapers have claimed the United States missions here for 'endangering relations with Russia'. Nationalist circles, while saying that all foreigners should be banned from key positions, replied that cancellation of American contracts would encourage Russia to "attempt even more blatant interference" in Persia's affairs.

A talk described as 'pro-Russian' led to the resignation of the former Premier, Ghavam-es-Sultaneh, after a vote of no confidence in the Majlis.

INDIA'S BEST TO MAN SERVICES

(Continued from Page 1)

I.P.S. recruitment for these vacancies will be organised in two separate and quite distinct processes. The claims of officers of the provincial civil services will be considered by the Provincial Governments concerned. The appointment of provincial service officers will be made on the recommendation of the Provincial Government and with the concurrence of the Federal Public Service Commission.

SPECIAL RECRUITMENT BOARD

Simultaneously, recruitment will also be undertaken from the open market. A Special Recruitment Board is being set up by the Government of India for this purpose. This Board will consist of four members of whom two will be members of the Federal Public Service Commission, one will be a senior officer representing the Ministry of Home Affairs and the fourth a member of the Dominion Parliament.

The Board will visit important provincial centres for interviewing candidates and at the centres representatives of the provincial Governments concerned will be co-opted while candidates from their provinces are being interviewed.

GRADUATES MAY APPLY

Applications will be invited from Graduates possessing certain qualifications and within the age group 27-45. It may be mentioned here that the lower age limit has been fixed at 27, because the age group below 27 has been very recently tapped by the examinations held last year. As a result of these examinations, 137 have been selected for appointment to various services. Of these, 77 have been chosen for the I.A.S. and the I.P.S. as against 39, the number normally required each year for these two services. Those who were too young to sit for the last examination and are within the normal age group will have an opportunity to sit for the next regular examination which will be held by the Federal Public Service Commission.

Special arrangements will be made to ensure that candidates who obtained high ranks in Federal Public Service Commission examinations held in earlier years and could not secure permanent appointments on the results of those examinations are given an opportunity to be interviewed and selected if they are found to be suitable.

Similarly, candidates who were recently selected by the Federal Public Service Commission for appointment to the Indian Foreign Service or to the general administrative reserves and who have not yet received permanent appointments will also be given an opportunity to be interviewed and selected, if they are found to be suitable.

ENSURING SELECTION OF BEST CANDIDATES

In order to ensure that the selections from provincial services and selections from all other sources are coordinated and the best available candidates are finally appointed it has been arranged that the Special Recruitment Board and the Federal Public Service Commission should meet and discuss their recommendations before finalising them and forwarding them to Government.

The arrangements connected with this special recruitment have been decided upon after consultation with all provincial Governments and the Federal Service Commission and with their full concurrence.

An advertisement giving the terms and conditions of service for candidates selected for appointments to the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police service through these selections will be issued shortly.

FLOODS IN COLUMBIA

PORTLAND, OREGON, June 2, (Reuter): Civilian volunteers were this afternoon fighting a battle with the flood waters of the Columbia river sweeping down between Portland and the Pacific coast.

The river was reported to be less than three inches from dyke top and to be still rising. The 1,000 inhabitants of clatskanie have been evacuated to places of safety as have residents in other districts of the danger zone.

Third Art Conference

The renaissance of Indian Art in this country and abroad, through a proper channel, has been engaging the attention of artists and art lovers for a long time. To overcome this deficiency and to give sufficient fillip to the rich cultural heritage of India, a Body by name of 'All India Association of Fine Arts' has been constituted as a result of two All-India Art Conferences convened in Delhi in 1946 and 1947, which were attended by delegates from different parts of the country. Now it is felt that with National Government at Centre, it would be possible to foster the growth of Indian art on a wider scale and also to be able to propagate Indian art abroad with the help of Indian Embassies now functioning. The main object of this body is to affiliate to itself of other Art Societies and Government Art Schools and Museums.

The third Conference is scheduled to be held in the June 19 and 20 at the Bombay Town Hall and will be inaugurated by Premier Kher. Delegates from the various Government, Art schools and art Societies in the country are expected to assemble at this Conference to chalk out the future line of action.

A representative Reception Committee has already been formed under the Chairmanship of Mr. Dharamsey Khatau, to make the necessary arrangements for the visiting delegates. Mrs. C K. Daphtarey, Mrs. Mitham J. Lam Mrs. P G Kitson, Mrs. A. J. Wadia are the Vice Chairman, and Mr. Prithviraj Kapoor, and other prominent social workers are amongst the members of the Reception Committee. Various sub-committees have been set up for entertainment and housing of the visiting delegates as well as for getting donations for the expenses of the Conference.

Eminent personalities interested in Art have been invited to be in the Presidium amongst whom are: Mr. Abanindranath Tagore, Mr. Nandlal Bose, Stella Kramrisch, Dr. Homi Bhabha, Dr. Herman Goetz, Mr. O. C. Gangoly, Mr. Karl Khandalawala, Mr V. P. Karmarkar, Lady Ranu Mukherjee, Mr. N C. Mehta, Dr. D G Vyas Dr. Tarachand and M. S. Randhwa.

It is hoped that from this Conference will emerge a policy and a programme whereby it will be possible for the Association to bring to light the latest heritage of Indian Art and to canalise the artistic potentialities in the Country so that India might occupy a proud place in the world of Art.

History Of Nehrus' A Living Symbol

COIMBATORE, June 3 (API): "The history of Nehrus' has been for more than a quarter of a century both a living symbol and an integral part of the story of the Indian struggle for freedom, declared the civic address presented to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru India's Prime Minister, by the Coimbatore Municipal Council at a mammoth public meeting held here today in the Coronation Park.

Nehru In Delhi

NEW DELHI, June 3. (A.P.I.): The Prime-Minister, Pandit Nehru returned to Delhi this evening from Ootacamund.

History Of Partition To Be Compiled

KARACHI, June 3 (API): The Government of Pakistan, it is learnt, have decided to compile a history of the partition of India which followed the acceptance by the Congress and the Muslim League of the June 3 plan.

Instructions to all Government Departments have accordingly been sent to collect the relevant data for the purpose.

GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

Maharaja As Patron Of Mayurbhanj Committee

BARIPADA, (Mayurbhanj), June 3 (API): The Maharaja of Mayurbhanj has agreed to be a patron of the Gandhi National Memorial Fund Committee in Mayurbhanj State.

The Mayurbhanj Committee which has been approved by the Central Committee, has already contributed in the name of the Maharaja rupees two lakhs to the Central fund.

JEWISH FACTORIES BOMBED

BAGDAD, June 3 (Reuter): The Iraqui Ministry of defence claimed today that Iraqui planes had bombed Jewish military factories at Petah Tiqva, five miles east of Tel Aviv, "causing heavy explosions, fires and damage."

The Communique said the Jews lost 70 killed when Iraqi mechanised unit attacked Jewish concentrations near Nathanaya, 12 miles north of Tel Aviv.

The regent of Iraq yesterday visited Iraqi airfields inside Palestine.

MEDIATOR'S REPORT

LONDON, June 3 (Reuter)—The Security Council will meet today at Lake Success to consider what measures of control it can take to bring about a co-ordinated cease-fire between the Arabs and Jews in Palestine.

Last night the council accepted the explanation of the United Nations Mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, that no order to stop shooting could be effective without controls to ensure that one side or the other would not violate a cease-fire somewhere along the scattered fronts.

The Council agreed to let Count Bernadotte make the final decision on when the cease-fire and four weeks truce should begin, acknowledging his explanation that "from the standpoint of controls this might be some days."

In Tel Aviv the Jews complained that the Eyptians attacked the settlement of Negbah, in the southern Neget desert, a few hours after the cease-fire order to Jewish troops had taken effect at 11 p.m. G.M.T. on Tuesday—the deadline set by the Security Council for replies to the proposal for a cease-fire and a month-long truce.

At Lake Success the Jewish spokesman Mr. Aubrey Eban, said the Jews had issued three cease-fire orders thus far without the Arabs taking matching action.

He told the Council that Arabs forces were everywhere on the offensive when the latest Jewish cease-fire order took effect, and said, "We are at a loss to understand how the acceptance of a resolution which calls for an immediate cease-fire can be followed by hostile acts."

PALESTINE IMMIGRANTS

KYRENIA, June 2 (Reuter)—All bodied Palestine immigrants detained in Cyprus will remain there during the four weeks' truce for Palestine, it was officially announced here today.

Apparently some Arab Commanders interpreted the Arab League acceptance of the Council's proposals to arrange a month-long truce as an Arab Agreement to cease-fire along with the Jews at 11 p.m. (G.M.T.) on Tuesday, for the Chief of the Iraqi army, General Ismail Safwat Pasha, said last night that on his northern front a cease-fire had been in effect since that time.

The General said the news of the Arab League's willingness to comply with the Council's proposals for a truce had caused a largescale Syrian advance "somewhere along the front" to be cancelled.

In Damascus, the Lebanese Prime Minister, Riad El Sohl explained that the Arabsb had accepted the Security Council's proposals "in principal" and that the Arabs would now await the Council's decisions on the conditions laid down by them as the basis for a cease-fire.

He said that if these conditions, which include a cessation of Jewish immigration and acceptance by the Jews of a unified state under Arab sovereignty in Palestine, are accepted, "we will order a cease-fire, otherwise the war will continue."

Before the Security Council last night, Jewish and Arab view-points over these "conditions" clashed, with Mr. Eban declaring for the Jews: "We enter into a truce with the belief that the political and territorial integrity of the Jewish state is an immutable fact."

Jamal Bey Husseini, spokesman for the Arab Higher Committee, immediately replied: "It is my duty to say that the Arabs in Palestine cannot go into any political discussion on the basis of a Jewish state in Palestine."

"Photometric"—New Gadget Which Replaces Tailor:

BY JAMES HUDSON.
(UPA Staff Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, June 2, (UPA): "Just step over here," a clothing salesman said.

A button is pressed, flash bulbs pop and — "that's all there is to it," the man said. "Your suit will be delivered in a few days."

That's how the 'photometric'— gadget replacing the tailor works.

It hit the market the first time today.

The photometric is a device consisting of large mirrors and a camera which scientifically measures man for a tailormade suit in the time it takes a flash bulb to pop.

It was invented by an embarrassed president of a large clothing manufacturing concern, who, for years, could not get a suit to fit him.

Henry Booth, President of Amalgamated Textile Limited, said the device is so foolproof that a perfectly fitting suit can be made without a single trial fitting or alteration as all old-fashioned methods require. All the customer does is select his cloth then "watch the birdie".

In the photometric room an unsuspecting customer finds himself surrounded by nine large mirrors reflecting himself at every conceivable angle. But these mirrors aren't so funny to engineers. They had to place them within one-fourthousands of an inch. All these views of the customer are focused into a single camera. Carefully placed mirrors reflect the images exactly the same distance to the camera, lens, so various views on the finished picture are all in the same proportion.

"Simple algebra", Booth said.

After the customer has his picture taken the operation is over as far as he is concerned. Then the picture goes to a factory where it is projected on a screen giving the image, exactly one-half the size of the customer. Specialists measure the image with scientifically calibrated devices—a far cry from inaccurate tape measures. Booth can prove these are inaccurate. He sent a man to ten different tailors to be measured for a fit. He got ten different fits. Checking it further he found that tailors' tape measures varied as much as two inches from the standard yard.

The new device besides saving the customer time is going to save clothing houses a lot of money.

Each line of ready-made suits or special cloth that a merchant wants to carry in stock means he must buy about 360 suits, Booth said. Suits of the same cloth come with broad lapels, narrow lapels, narrow shoulders, padded shoulders, long coats, short coats the drape shape, the "bold" look, thins, squats, talls, mediums and conservative — all in a dozen sizes apiece.

The photometric eliminates all that. When a customer selects his cloth he selects a pattern. Then the merchants won't find themselves in the quandary they often do. Like when they stock up on the latest fad—narrow lapels—and suddenly everybody wants wide ones.

SERVICES DISPLAY AT NASIK

Modern Artillery Weapons In Action

NASIK, June 3 (API): The first large scale military demonstration to be held since the partition of India, took place at the Artillery School Deolali, during the last 4 days and ended today.

This realistic battle demonstration was for the benefit of Staff College students and was designed to show the many types of the Indian army's artillery, tank, infantry weapons and the fire power of each weapon in attack. High-ranking civil and military officers attended the demonstration.

The Grand Finale took place today. This was an attack on two places by an infantry battalion supported by a squadron of fighter bomber aircraft, a squad of tanks and a unit of artillery.

About two thousand spectators this morning watched Tempest aircraft come over and carry out a series of rocket and cannon fire attacks on "enemy" positions with extreme accuracy. Hardly had the last aircraft finished its ammunition when guns commenced concentrating their fire on these positions. Concentration was thickened by high explosive mortar and tank fire. Then the mortar hand fire infantry manouevered forward and within a short time the forward "enemy" position had been mopped up.

The demonstration concluded with an address by the Commandant of the Staff College, Major-General Lentaigne who thanked all the servicemen for their part and for their excellent example of co-operation and team work.

Midnight Shootings Are One-Man Terror Campaign

The orgy of shooting which started at Khushro Baug on April 21, and reached a climax at Azad Maidan on June 1, is regarded by the city police, as the handiwork of a single desperado, though there must be a few others besides, abetting him.

The pattern of the crimes, and the quick-get-away in each case, is responsible for the police view that the man or men must be in possession of a car.

Yesterday, police suspicions were aroused by the movements of B.M.X. 9588, at heavily guarded Cuffe Parade and a police van trailed the vehicle. At a suitable opportunity, the car was halted, challenged, and the men in the car, Baboo David alits Kalidas, and Francis John B. John taken in custodp. It is learnt that the men had no reasonable explanation to give as to how they came by the car.

The arrested men were produced this morning before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, who ordered their remand in custody.

Misra Qualifies For Quarter Finals

BRUSSELS, June 3. (Reuter): The Indian Davis Cup pair, S. Misra and S. Sawhney, entered the quarter-finals of the men's doubles in the Belgian Lawn tennis Championships here to-day, beating Belgians A. Lacroix and L. De Borman 9/7, 8/6, 6/4.

Dilip Bose's injured arm had not sufficiently recovered to play to-day, so the other Indian dobules pair Bose and N. Nath were forced to scratch their match with the Americans Frank Parker and Budge Patty.

Russians Detain U. S. Officer In Berlin

BERLIN, June 3. (Reuter): Dr. Harry Franklin, American Deputy Chief of Civil Affairs in Berlin, was detained by the Russians when he visited the Soviet sector of the city last night, it was officially stated here today.

Colonel William Babcock, Deputy American Commandant, stated that Dr. Franklin was in the Russian sector "on legitimate business" at the time he was detained.

The Soviet authorities had promised to return him to the American sector today, and no decision would be made on what action might be taken about the detention until he returned and told his story, Colonel Babcock stated.

U. S. Big Business Offers Loans To India

NEW DELHI, June 3, (A.P.I.): Mr. Asaf Ali, former Indian Ambassador to the United States declared here today that during his early days of office in Washington, he had received from private American businessmen offers of loans amounting from one to two billion dollars (2,000 million dollars) for self-paying constructive projects in India.

The policy of the Government regarding such loans at the time, he said was one of examining their implications without commitments one way or the other. But the time had now come when definite decision had to be taken.

He affirmed that the immediate need of the country was industrialisation and increased production and it appeared to him that individual enterprise was an absolute necessary unless "the people were prepared to postpone their immediate needs until long-term plans had been converted into blue prints along socialistic lines". Mr. Asaf Ali welcomed Mr. Birla's plan which he said was "attractive".

SAYAJIRAO AT EPSOM

LONDON, June 3. (Reuter): The following are the probable runners, with jockeys, for the Coronation Cup running over one and a half miles at Epsom to-morrow evening:—

Goyama—E. C. Eliott
Auralia—T. Westan
Sayajirao—C. Smirke
Mighty Maharatta—T. Blan
Sicavo—E. Smith
Migoli—Gordon Richards
Pearl Diver—G. Bridgland.
There are seven probables.

EX-SERVICEMEN GRANTED LOOMS

BOMBAY, June 3. (A.P.I.): The employment exchanges in India helped 2,490 ex-servicemen to secure yarn quota from the Regional Textile Controllers to enable them to set up their own handlooms.

Under the plan, said to be a subsidiary measure to facilitate the resettlement of ex-servicemen in civil life, each ex-serviceman is entitled to yarn quota and is permitted to set up only one loom to be worked by himself.

News in Brief

KARACHI, June 3 (API): Employees of the office of the Accountant General, Pakistan Revenues, who have refused to accept their salary for the months of May, at a mass meeting today decided to wear "hungry A.G.P.R. employees" badge as long as they were not paid their full salary for the last month. The Accountant-General had earlier ordered a seven day cut in their salary during which period they were on a token strike.

LONDON, June 3 (UPI): Mr. John Platts Mills, M.P for Finsbury has cabled congratulations to Paul Robeson on his stand against the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee. "You have sympathy of an overwhelming majority of the British Public" he added. When he gave evidence against the witch-hunting Mundt Nixon Bill on Monday, Mr. Rooseon refused to say whether he was a Communist or not, as it would be an "invasion of his right to secret ballot" and declared that he would rather go to jail than answer.

NEW DELHI, June 3 (UPI): The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) has established recently a Science Co-operation Office for South Asia.

The seat of the Office is in Delhi and its authority extends over India and Afghanistan, Burma, Siam and Indonesia.

Pakistan is not yet a member of UNESCO.

TRIVANDRUM, June 3 (UPI): The Congress Parliamentary Party in the Travancore Legislature has recommended that the salary of the Prime Minister and the other two Ministers and also the President of the Representative body should be fixed at Rs. 750 - per month.

The Party has recommended the names of Messrs. Pattom A. Thanu Pillai, Prime Minister, P. Neelakanta Pillai, K. John Philipose, A. Achutan, K. V. Thomas and P. S. Nataraja Pillai for election to the Indian Constituent Assembly from Travancore.

NEW DELHI, June 3, (API). It has been brought to the notice of the Government of India that some insurance companies are issuing policies of insurance in respect of passenger motor vehicles without covering passenger liability, says a press note. This is contrary to the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939. Owners of motor vehicles are hereby informed that by obtaining such policies they run the risk of being prosecuted for using a vehicle which is not covered by a policy of insurance complying with the requirements of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

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CONSUMERS OF COAL and COKE are entitled to receive against the permits already issued to them, 75 per cent of the quotas stated in the permits in the case of Steam Coal, 80 per cent in the case of Deshi Bhatia Hard Coke, 75 per cent in the case of Foundry Hard Coke and 1:6 per cent in the case of soft coke during the month of June, 1948.

Stop Press

PARAGUAYAN PRESIDENT RESIGNS

BUENOS AIRES, June 3 (UPA):— Paraguayan President Higinio Morinigo has resigned at dawn due to a coup by the army and police, reports to the Argentine Navy Minister, Fidel Amadon said today. The reports came from the Argentine Naval Mission in the Paraguayan capital.

SEEING THE SHOWS WITH "SARDI"

"Les Miserables": Splendid Film Document Of Christianity — Robin Hood Reappears In Sherwood Forest — M. G. M. Musical: Gay And Nonsensical

Strand

LES MISERABLES (Twentieth Century Fox)

Principal Players: Fredric March, Sir Cedric Hardwick, Rochelle Hudson, John Beal, Charles Laughton, Frances Drake.

Director: Richard Boleslawski.

This twelve-year-old adaptation of Hugo's famous classic is one of the finest cinematic documents on Christianity ever to emerge from a studio. It embodies one of the greatest of Christ's precepts: "More blessed is it to give than to receive".

Despite condensations, the spirit of the original has been preserved. The story is unfolded movingly and forcefully. The acting of the principals does full justice to the well-known characters they have been called upon to portray.

The most touching scenes are those in which the Bishop Bienvenu extends his hospitality to Jean Valjean, the ex-convict with a yellow passport, on whom every door has been shut. When after stealing the padre's silverplate, he is brought by the gendarmes before the saintly man, the latter returns good for evil by pretending that the stolen property was a gift. He gives Valjean two silver candlesticks that become to the convict, a symbol of good.

The Bishop's faith converts Valjean into an honest and prosperous millowner, Monsieur Madeleine, loved and respected by the Community which elects him Mayor and Magistrate. Befriending Fantine, a social outcaste, on her death he adopts her daughter Cosette. His footsteps are dogged by Javert, a former prison warder and now police superintendent of his own district.

Javert causes him to expose himself when an innocent man, resembling him, is accused of being Valjean who has broken parole. He later escapes with Cosette and becomes a gardener in the convent where she is brought up. Still later, Javert reappears and during some riots, Valjean saves his life. Leaving Cosette with Marius, her young revolutionary lover, Valjean prepares to surrender himself to the man whose energy is devoted to the blind prosecution of the law. But Javert at last has a twinge of conscience; since, however, he cannot reconcile his idea of duty with mercy, he takes his own life, leaving Valjean in peace.

Cedric Hardwicke's Bienvenu must rank as one of the finest characterisations in the gallery of screen portrayals. Laughton imparts the requisite touch of sadism to the role of Javert, and at the end brilliantly suggests the conflict in the man's mind as he is torn between duty and sentiment. The Valjean of March, while competent in itself, is a little overshadowed by the other two.

Esther Williams and Johnnie Johnston in "This Time For Keeps" (Metro)

In featured roles Rochelle Hudson as Cosette and John Beal as Marius seem unsure of themselves. Frances Drake shines in the comparatively small role of Eponine who loves Marius and gives her life for him.

Artistically, I found the picture most satisfying, particularly in the scenes between the Bishop and the convict.

A film miserere that is intensely moving.

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Metro

THIS TIME FOR KEEPS (M.G.M.)

Principal Players: Esther Williams, Johnnie Johnston, Lauritz Melchior, Jimmy Durante, (the late) Dame May Whitty.

Director: Richard Thorpe.

This musical is modern in every sense of the term—by which I mean it is gay, ridiculous, non-sensical and noisy. My chief complaint against it, is that the great Melchior, whose appearance in Wagner's "Tristan Und Isolde" at the Royal Opera Covent Garden, in the summer of 1939, I have always treasured as a fine memory, has been converted into a ham actor by M.G.M.

The continuity of the film is extremely weak, and the story much too complicated for a picture of this kind: Leonora, star of an acquacapers show, and Dick, the son of a Metropolitan Opera singer, fall in love after the usual exchange of youthful witlessness and repartee. The singer complicates the romance by announcing his son's engagement to another girl. Misunderstandings ensue, till Leonora's grandmother and Dick's father, assisted by Farro who is also in love with the bathing beauty bring the two together, and the film to an unconvincing end.

Of the medley of songs, Melchior's "Ora E Per Sempre Addio" and "Danish Children's Song", make pleasant airs to listen to, particularly when delivered in the Dane's sonorous tones. Newcomer Johhnie Johnston reveals a somewhat effeminate personality in the male lead. He has, however, a pleasing voice which he uses to advantage when singing "Apple Blossom Time".

Esther Williams once again shows us she can display her figure to advantage as a bathing belle. What if she can't act? Pin-up girls aren't meant to, anyway. It's a pity Jimmy Durante has not yet decided to retire. As the love-sick, secret admirer of Leonora, he is indeed a sickening sight, and even his comedy registers no more. Dame May Whitty's dramatic talents are thoroughly wasted on this light fare.

This time no leaps to the box-office.

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Regal

THE ADVENTURES OF ROBIN HOOD (Warners)

Principal Players: Errol Flynn, Olivia De Havilland, Basil Rathbone, Claude Rains, Ian Hunter, Eugene Pallette.

Back again comes the hero of every schoolboy, resurrected from the Warner vaults. All the pomp and pageantry of Merrie England of the times of Coeur de Lion and his rascally brother John, have been transcribed on a colourful canvas.

Olivia De Havilland and Errol Flynn in "The Adventures of Robin Hood" (Regal).

Open memory's door and meet, as you walk along the passages, the familiar friends of childhood: Bold Robin Hood who discards his knighthood's privileges for the free life of the forest where he and his band rob the rich to pay the poor; Maid Marian who discards her hauteur when she learns the true worth of the outlaw; effete John who plots to rob his brother Richard of the throne while the latter is away at the Crusades; evil Sir Guy who aids him in his plan; and Friar Tuck, Little John and all the motley crowd.

In rescuing fair Marian from the clutches of John and in defending the rights of the absent Richard Robin Hood fights hosts of men singlehanded and performs incredible feats. The manner in which he comes to the Archers' contest, and later escapes from the very foot of the gallows, makes for thrilling action.

Errol Flynn's Robin Hood is vivid, but not as robust as that of the senior Fairbanks in the silent film. Claude Rains as the plotting John and Basil Rathbone as Sir Guy, stand head and shoulders above the rest of the cast. Eugene Pallette strikes a false note in the role Friar Tuck, because of his obvious and irritating "American accent. Olivia De Havilland's Maid Marian is a creature of warmth and sweetness but not of much character.

Considerable artistry seems to have been exercised in the creation of the settings of forest and castle. The colour is in natural tones that are quite enchanting in the outdoors scenes.

Heigh Ho! Join Robin and his merrie band, awhile.

Fredric March as Jean Valjean in "Les Miserables" (Strand).

Government Appoints Commissioner To Mauritius

New Scientific Research Department Set Up

NEW DELHI, June 2 (API)—Indians living in Mauritius—numbering over three hundred thousand, making up nearly 66 per cent of the colony's total population—will soon have an official representative from the mother country to look after their interests. The Government of India, it is learnt have appointed Mr. Haram Yash Dev, hitherto Director of Publicity, Constituent Assembly, as the first Indian Commissioner to Mauritius. The appointment of diplomatic representative by the Government of India at this stage has a special significance because of the new constitution promulgated in that colony in 1947 which will considerably affect the large Indian population of the island.

The history of Indian settlers in Mauritius dates back to the early part of the 19th century when large numbers of our people went to the Island under a system of indentured labour to develop the sugar industry in Mauritius. Today, Indians are not only labourers but also owners of land—including some of the big sugar plantations—and account for a large percentage of the trading community in Mauritius.

In 1946, it will be recalled, a deputation of Mauritian Indians visited India and pressed the Prime Minister Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, to send a representative of the Government to watch their interests. The Government of India have since been in correspondence with the colonial office in London in regard to this matter. Indians in Mauritius, unlike their compatriots in many other parts of the commonwealth where they have settled in large numbers, suffer from no legal disabilities at least in theory. They have made no mean contribution to the development of the island's sugar industry and economic betterment of the colony. Nevertheless, they have their other problems, which might be termed "socio cultural."

The lack of proper facilities for the education of their children is one of their serious handicaps and in certain cases nationals of Indian origin or descent have often been denied the freedom to preach or practise their own religion.

NEW SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

The Government of India have set up with effect from the June 1 1948 a department of scientific research, says a press communique. The department will work under the Prime Minister. It will take over the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, the Board of Atomic Research and such other functions of the Director, scientific and industrial research which the Government might decide to transfer to it.

It will also co-ordinate the scientific activities of the other ministries. In its co-ordination work, the department will be assisted by a co-ordination committee consisting of eminent scientists.

RELIEF TO REFUGEES

All the 10,000 refugees rendered homeless in the Kingsway Refugee Camp owing to the fire which broke out on May 25, have been accommodated elsewhere.

As a result of prompt arrangements made by the authorities, 4000 refugees were shifted to Afdangan and to several school buildings in the city. Eight hundred refugees found shelter with their relatives and friends and about 700 were accommodated in the barracks and tents formerly occupied by 619 Kashmiri refugees who have been sent to Shakrata, near Dehra Dun. The rest, about 4,000, were accommodated in the tents and barracks at Kingsway previously used for schools.

Normal life in the Kingsway camp has begun.

As one of the best organized refugee camps in India, Kingsway Camp had several primary schools and one high school with about a thousand children receiving education. It had three hospitals, two for ordinary patients and one for T.B. patients.

An offer to construct permanent huts for refugees in Kingsway has been received from the Central Refugee Relief Committee.

It is expected that ultimately these huts may form a small suburb of the capital city with a population of about 10,000 persons.

To solve the water shortage problem in Kingsway, a scheme of drilling wells is expected to be finalised within a month's time. Nowadays water is brought in trucks and people have to queue for it.

CHAMANLAL'S FAREWELL MESSAGE

Diwan Chaman Lal India's Ambassador-designate to Turkey in a farewell message broadcast from All India Radio tonight said that he was going to Turkey "to forge a link of friendship between our two people."

"The frontiers of war and peace be stated are no longer the geographical boundaries of any particular nation. Such boundaries exist no more. In the long run, it is better for humanity that it should be so in order that in a true sense we may really become brothers of one another and that our individual cult we may spread to the four corners of the world, creating a deeper understanding amongst the people. What happens in each great capital of the world reflects upon our own prosperity and our security and upon that of the people of every nation.

It is necessary, therefore, to come close to one another and to help one another on the onward march of civilisation. These are the fundamentals which guide our country in establishing representations abroad."

AGRARIAN REFORMS COMMITTEE SESSION CONCLUDES

The Congress Agrarian Reforms Committee has concluded the four-day session under the Chairmanship of Prof. J. C. Kumarappa. The Committee considered the replies of provincial Governments, prominent experts and Kisan leaders.

This session of the Committee was mainly devoted to discussions about the facts and conditions relating to land tenure and land administration of the country.

The question which engaged the attention of the Committee are mainly an alternative land tenure after the abolition of zemindary, the condition of the sub-tenants and agricultural workers, the types of farming, specially co-operative and collective and replacement of land revenue by progressive agricultural income-tax or reduction of rent uneconomic holder.

The session was attended by Prof. J. C. Kumarappa, Mr. O.P. Ramaswami Reddiar, Premier of Madras, Mr. P. P. Varma, member Binar Legislative Assembly, Ameeir Razakk, Secretary of the Zamindari Abolition Committee U.P. Government, B. Das Gupta, Deputy Secretary (Land Revenue) West Bengal Government, K. Maitra, Secretary Economic and Political Research Department of the A.I.C.C., Mr. T. V. Raghavelu, representative of agricultural workers and Prof. M. L. Datwala of Bombay School of Economics and Sociology.

The Committee will tour the provinces and collect first hand information. The Committee will visit Madras on June 14.

DT. MAGISTRATE'S PROHIBITIVE ORDER

The District Magistrate, Delhi has issued an order under the Punjab Public Safety Act 1947 as extended to Delhi authorising all police officers above the rank of head constables to search all motor vehicles entering the urban area of Delhi and New Delhi municipalities and notified Area Committee, Port, Delhi and also to search all persons who are found in such vehicles to ensure that the prohibitory order regarding the carrying of any fire arms, lathis, axes or belchas is being strictly observed by the public generally. The order will remain in force till June 22.

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE EXAM.

A supplementary final examination under the Auditors' Certificates Rule, 1932, will be held on August 16, 17, 18 and 20, 1948, at Bombay Madras, Calcutta and Delhi, says a press note. The last date for receiving applications by the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce, New Delhi, is July 7, 1948.

INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

Out of the candidates who qualified for the Indian Administrative Service and the Central Services (class I) as a result of the examination held by the Federal Public Service Commission in July 1947, about a hundred are being appointed says a press note.

Thirty-seven candidates have been selected for appointment to the Indian administrative service and six to the foreign service subject to medical examination.

HONDURITES' WISHES MUST BE CONSIDERED

Bevin Answers Questions Regarding Guatemalan

LONDON, June 2 (Reuter): Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin told Parliament today that as British Honduras was British territory inhabited by British subjects, the British Government could not consider its surrender against the wishes of the inhabitants.

In this case, he added, the wishes of the inhabitants were quite clear. The constitutionally elected representatives of the people of British Honduras had spontaneously placed on record, on March 16, by means of a resolution carried unanimously in the colony's Legislative Council, the peoples "unalterable wish that their national status as loyal British subjects and the position of their country as a component part of the British Commonwealth shall remain unchanged.

Similar resolutions of loyalty he said, had also been passed at public meetings in various parts of the country.

Honduras.

Mr. Bevin was answering a question asking what the Government's policy was tofards a solution Guatemala concerning British

UNRRA RELIEF IN EUROPE

WASHINGTON, June 2 (U.P.A.): Over half of Europe's share of UNRRA relief supplies went to countries which now lie behind the "Iron Curtain."

The figures were contained in President Truman's quarterly report to Congress on United States expenditures under the presently defunct UNRRA.

The report covered the period through June 30, 1947, when the UNRRA began winding up its operations and the United States stopped contributing. It said that over the three previous years the United States contributed dol. 2,700,000,000 or about 73 per cent of the UNRRA's total resources. This is about one half of the amount which Congress earmarked for the first year's operation of the European Recovery Programme to aid the 16 western European nations.

The report disclosed that up to last June 30, Europe had received dol. 2,023,000,000 worth of UNRRA food, clothing and medical, agricultural and industrial supplies. That was 90 per cent of the total earmarked for eventual delivery there. Of the total delivered, about 54 per cent went to Russia or Russian satellites.

It was divided as follows:

Poland, dol. 465,000,000; Yugoslavia, dol. 3,97,000,000; Czechoslovakia, dol. 255,000,000; Russia (the Finland, dol. 2,000,000.

The major recipients were, Italy, dol. 412,000,000; Greece, dol. 341,000,000; and Austria, dol. 133,000,000.

Pakistan, A Military State

KARACHI, (IPS):— Pakistan Government have planned to give military training to at least two million people. The Pakistan National Guards will be increased 100 battalions from 40 its present number.

Military training will not only be imparted in schools and colleges but to all classes of people. The doors of the army will be thrown open to the people in all provinces including East Pakistan. These are the high lights of the ambitious military programme revealed by Pakistan Premier and Defence Minister, Liaquatali Khan in the Parliament the other day.

LONDON, June 2, (Reuter): The House of Lords tonight threw out from the Criminal Justice Bill the clause suspending the death penalty for a trial period of five years.

As predicted, they sent the Bill back to the House of Commons without the clause by 181 votes to 28.

LIVERPOOL, June 2. Reuter): The Grand-Duchess Olga Alexandrovna, last surviving member of the Russian royal family and younger sister of Tsar Nicholas the second, sailed from here tonight on the Empress of Canada as an ordinary emigrant.

Abdul Haque Inaugurates Pakistan Anjuman Taraqa-I-Urdu In Karachi

KARACHI, June 3 (UPI): "We are determined to continue our activities to popularise Urdu in the Indian Union till all lovers of Urdu are extermed from there", declared Dr. Abdul Haque, Secretary of the Anjuman Taraqa-i-Urdu inaugurating the All Pakistan Anjuman Traqa-i-Urdu in Karachi yesterday evening.

Maulvi Haque further observed: "We have stabilised our Anjuman in Pakistan and have decided that our branches in India and its headquarter at Delhi would function continuously"

Tracing the history of Urdu in India, and particularly in those region where mother-tongue was not Urdu, the Maulana said: "I have come to the conclusion that peoples whose mother-tongue is not Urdu, have nevertheless played a prominent part in the progress of the language. The Province of C. P., Madras and Gujarat were foremost in their activities".

Turning to Sindhis, Dr. Haque remarked: "Sindhi will gain very much by Urdu. Sindhi and Urdu have many familiarities. Both the languages have their scripts on the same lines and consist of a large number of Persian and Urdu words."

He concluded: "I hope all Sindhis and new citizens of Pakistan will join hands to prosper Urdu and in making it their national language."

Mr. Khali Quzaman, Organiser of the Pakistan Muslim League, speaking on this occasion, said: "Though the castles of Urdu in U. P. and Delhi have turned into graveyards, we are not frightened at all. Urdu language, which was born on the joint enterprise of both the Hindus and Muslims, cannot be destroyed".

He added: Urdu has now come to its own place, where it can have many changes for its prosperity".

Pandit Brij Mohan Kaifi, Editor of the "Hamari Zaban", Delhi, who is on a short visit here, recited a poem on "Urdu after Delhi disturbance."

Karachi Robbers Adopt Chicago Methods

KARACHI, June 1 (API)—A daring daylight hold-up by four masked gunmen, who robbed a merchant in his office of Rs. 7,500 was reported from Khori Garden area here yesterday.

The four gunmen it is reported, climbed into the office of Hashim Haji Ghani, a local export and import merchant, and held the office staff. After searching the safe and drawers they decamped with Rs. 7,500.

The culprits are still at large.

No Crisis In E. Punjab Cabinet

SIMLA, June 2 (API): The East Punjab Premier, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava today denied that the East Punjab cabinet was threatened with a crisis. The Premier who was presiding over a meeting in law college said that he and his colleagues enjoyed the confidence of the legislature.

SEC. 144 EXTENDED IN GAUHATI

GAUHATI, June 2 (API): The order under Section 144 CR P C imposed in Gauhati and some adjoining areas on May 20 has been extended for another 14 days from today.

The District Magistrate of Kamrup states that this is necessary as the situation created by the incidents of May 19 at Gauhati has not yet become completely normal and precautions have to be continued.

It is learnt that during this period the military will continue to be posted at all strategic points in the town.

SAURASHTRA LIFTS INTERNAL EXPORT DUTIES

RAJKOT, June 2 (API): The Government of Saurashtra have removed with effect from today all internal export duties, that is export duties on commodities levied by the former covenanting States. As regards duties on commodities exported from Saurashtra the other parts of India, the Government have abolished all duties except those on groundnuts whole and seed, groundnut oil and groundnut oil cakes, which too have been "liberalised".

Referring to import duties on the internal movement of goods within Saurashtra Mr. Parikh said that the Government had accepted the principle of removing these import duties to the extent they were of the nature of terminal taxes, municipal taxes or octroi that could be collected on behalf of the municipality. "Government are examininb data on these points" he said, "and thcse interested can submit representations to the Government within a fortnight."

Mr. Parikh said that the removal of internal export duties alone would cost the Saurashtra exchequer nearly rupees 30 lakhs.

Recognition To N. G. O.'s Association

MADRAS June 2. (API): The Madras Government today announced the restoration of official recognition to the non-Gazetted Officers Association subject to the condition that the Association would not resort to a strike for achieving any of their demands. The recognition was cancelled during the N. G. O's strike in December last.

C. P. GOVERNMENT DENIAL

No Supply Of Arms To Dacoits In Hyderabad

NAGPUR, June 2, (A. P. I.): The Central Provinces Government in a press note issued today said: "The attention of the Provincial Government has been drawn to a news item in a certain section of the press to the effect that some persons belonging to Aurangabad District, in Hyderabad State, who had been arrested by the State police in connection with a dacoity in Hyderbad territory, were being supplied with bombs and other weapons from Deoulgaon in Buldhana District, of Berar.

The press note adds that the C. P. Government have investigated into this allegation and are fully satisfied there is no truth in it. "This is not the first time that the Hyderabad State police have tried to excuse their inability to control lawless elements in that State by shifting the responsibility on Indian Union subjects, the press note added.

Indian Residence Bill Of Ceylon

IMMIGRATION BILL UNDER CONSIDERATION

COLOMBO, June 2 (Reuter): At a press conference today Mr. A. E. Goonesinghe, Chief Government whip, announced that in pursuance of talks between the Prime Ministers of India and Ceylon, the Indian residence bill had been adopted by the Cabinet.

Mr. Goonesinghe also indicated that immigration bill which aimed at restricting immigration into Ceylon and protecting her nationals was under examination by the Cabinet.

He said that both bills would come up before Prliament shortly but regretted he was unable to give any details.

Repatriation Of British And Dutch Employees

LONDON, (IPS): All British and Dutch employees serving in Rumania with the Royal Dutch Shell group have been advised to repatriate. The group, the largest company operating in Rumania has decided that the company be regarded as being in a state of forcible dissolution as a result of interference by the communist dominated Rumanian Government.

HELSINKI, June 2, (Reuter): Rumania's Foreign Minister, Madame Anna Pauker, has telegraphed congratulations to Madame Hertta Kuusinen, a Communist, who was last week appointed Minister without portfolio in Finland's Coalition Government.

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STOCK EXCHANGE CONTINUES DULL AND FEATURELESS

Easier Tendency In Cotton—Securities Steady—Gold And Silver Quiet

BOMBAY, June 3.

Dullness in trading at the Stock Exchange continued even today. Business dwindled down considerably and owing to lack of incentive fluctuations were confined to a narrow compass. Traders are awaiting the outcome of the contemplated conversion scheme of Tata Deferreds as well as the developments in the Hyderabad situation.

Steels as well textiles were more or less at a stand-still. Speculators were tired of continued narrow movements and the end of the present stalemate is keenly awaited.

Tata Steel Deferred touched the highest at Rs. 1650 after opening three points lower and thereafter hovered around Rs. 1642-8. Ordinaries were done at Rs. 325.

Among textiles Bombay Dyeing presented the dullest aspect. Opening at Rs. 1102-8 Dyeing remained practically stationary for the first half of the session in the absence of any buyers, and was later quiet at a slightly lower level. There was practically no change in the rest of the textile group and the session terminated with a dull tone.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements were done at Rs. 173. Scindias lost three annas after opening at Rs. 28-2 and ultimately steadied at Rs. 28.

Banks and Insurance were moderately active. Electrics were steady with good support. Andhra Valley being quoted at Rs. 1382-8 and Tata Power at Rs. 1510.

Securities displayed a better trend, with 3 per cent conversion loan of 1986 finding buyers up to Rs. 98-14.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1106-4 Kohinoor 638 8 Swadeshi 634/8 Nagpur 315 Simplex 233/8 New Great 185 Gokak X.D. 323 Indore 532.8 Century 515 Colaba X.R. 185 Bleaching 169 Swan 356 Finlay 329 Morarji 500 Edward 590 Meyer 170 Apollo 3-14-6 I.U. Ordinary 15-2-6 I. U. Defd. 2-10-6 Madhusudan 245 Poddar 195 Khatau 262,8.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 325/8 Tata Steel Defd. 1645 second 139/4.

CEMENTS

Associated Merger 173-4

INDUSTRIES

Burma 448/12 Belapur 342 Shivrajpur 35/8 Scindia 28 Construction 234/8 Tata Chemical 15/15 Tata Oil 55/8 Indian Iron 29/5 Bengal 24/6

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro 157 Andhra X.D. 1378.8 Tata Power 1510

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 86/8 Phoenix 457,8 Ind. Mfg. 4220 Kooria 300 Dawn 1545 David 150 New City 200 Minerva 210/10 Bradbury 680 Bharucha (Defd.) 5 Bharat 37-12 Mysore 230-10 Madhavji 15/2 Model 207/8 Laxmi 800 Vishnu 313/12 Western 4060 Standard 580 Sholapur 5950 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4250 Tata 70-4 Ahmedabad Advance 276,4 Sassoon Silk 85 New Union 16 Madhusudan B. 47 Shrinivas 227/8 Raja Bahadur 126/4 Berar 265 Victoria 225 D. Colaba Coupon 50.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 111/4 New 109 6 Surat 143/12 Karachi 118/12 Broach 10/6 Aimer 10/11 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 53/8 Poona 150 Bombay Suburban 150/10 Bombay Suburban New 131/4

BANK SHARES

Reserve 110 Imperial 2045 P.P. 505 Central 85/4 New 87,4 India 225 Union 9/8 Baroda 155/4 Habib 151-8 Dena Bank 52 United Commercial 62/4 Jaipur 51 Hindustan Com. 34 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord.) 50 Eastern 105.

INSURANCE

Oriental 5075 Empire 685 New India 70 Jupiter 26/8 Vulcan 12 Indian Mercantile 47 Universal Fire 11/4 British India General 23,8 Prud. 29 Neptune / New Great 25 All-India General 20/12.

RAILWAY SHARES (CASH)

C. P. 109 Mymensingh 95 Mymensingh guaranteed 100, Pachora 107

MISCELLANEOUS (CASH)

Alcock 331/4 Steamer 547/8 Burma. New 155 Burma Petrol 2/9/3 Mackenzie 90 Port Canning 70 Kemp 480 Kemp (New) 465 Zandu Pharmacy 155 Ind. Investment Trust 98/8 Wimco 275 Dharmsy Chemical 36-8. Mukund Iron 10. Dena Trust 21 Alembic 257/8 Supreme India 130; Jam Wire 108 Bombay Uganda 69/8 Bombay Motor Cycle 42. Indian Cement 33. Walchand Nagar Industries 221/4 United Motor 74 A.C.C. New 110/8 Bombay Safe Deposit 910, Hydary Construction 16, Mohmadi Steam 98 Gujarat Motor 25-2, Sardar Carbolic 750, Harvey Press 310, Estrella Batteries 51, Prince of Wales 610, Manmad Press 120.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st Pref. 193/12 Andhra Valley 1212/8 Tata Power 1322/8 Hydro 124/6 Bombay Steamer 307/8 Nagpur 636/4 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 675 Luxmi 307/8 New Great 222/8 Podar 115 Shriniwas 98 Elphinstone 120 Bradbury 385 Surat Elec. 131/4 Pre. Construction (1st.) 126-4; 2nd 126/4 Amalgamated 123/8 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 127-8 Walchandnagar 250 Jupiter 19-14 Supreme 120 Meyer 121/4 McKenzie (1st) 127/8 2nd 125 Ahmedabad Advance 132/8 Mysore Mill 50 Standard 101 Madhusudan 12.

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 102/12, Bombay Steamer (1959) 104/4 Indian Hume Pipe 111, Tata Power (1951) 103. Walchand Nagar 117.

OUTSIDERS

Indian Copper 2/11/6 B.I.C. 8/9 Burma Corporation 3/14 New Victoria Mill 4/10 New Victoria Mill 4/10 Preference 5-12 Phalton 132 Gold Mohur 325 New Kaiser-i-Hind 375 Sajjan Mill 250 Osmanshahi 220 Ajamshahi 230 Air Service 11 Ambica 16 Air India 150 Hind Motor 6-6 India Steam 12-6.

Fluctuations

BOMBAY, June 3.

Following were the fluctuations in some of the important shares on Thursday:—

MILLS.

Apollo 3/15 3/14/6 3/15 3/14/6
Ahmedabad Advance 275 76/4
B. Dyeing 1102/8 3/12 1/4 2/8 1/4 6/4
C. India 315 14 15
Century 513/12 15
Elphinstone (Ord.) 86 86/8
Finlay 331 29
Gokak 322/8 23 22 23
I. U. (Defd.) 2/10/3 2/10/6
I. U. (Ord.) 15/3 15/2 15/2/6
Indore 537/8 32/8
Kohinoor 639 38 39 38/8
Model 207/8
Morarji 500
New Great 185
Podar 195
Rajabahadur 125 26/4
Simplex 233 34 33/8
Swadeshi 636 35 35/8 34/8
Tata Mills 70 70/4
Vishnu 312/8 13/12

BANKS

Baroda 154/12 55
Central 85/12 85 85/4
Imperial (Old) 2042/8 45
Imperial (New) 503/12 1/4 8
India 225
Reserve 109/8 10
Union 9/8 9/6 9/11 9/8
U. Commercial 63 62/4

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 111/4 12/8 11/4
Andhra Valley 1380 82/8 78/12
Power 1510

INSURANCE.

New India 69/8 70
Vulcan 12/12 11/15 12

STEAMER.

Scindia 28/2 27/16 28

STEEL

B. Steel 24/4 24/6
I. Iron 29/2 29/3 29/2
Tata (Defd.) 1647/8 50 43/12 45 41/4 45
Tata (Ord.) 325 25/8
Tata (II Pref.) 140 39/8 38/12 39/4

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 331/4
A. C. C. (Old) 173 /72/12 73/4
A. C. C. (New) 111 10/4 11/4 10.8
Belapur 341 42
B. B. (Old) 451/4 52/8 48/ 12
B. B. (New) 156/4 55
B. B. Petrol 2/9/9 2/10 2/9/3
I. Bleaching 169
P. Const. 234 33 34 33/8 34/8
P. Const. (II Pref.) 120/8
Tata Oil 55 55/8
Wimco 275

SPECIAL.

Ahmedabad Elec. Renunciation form 0.4/0 0/5/0 0/2/0
Colaba Coupon 49 50
Vishnu Cotton (Pref.) 673/12 75
Surat Elec. (Pref.) 131/4 (Ex. Div.)
Steamer Debenture 104/4

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE
BOMBAY, June 3.

Closing quotations at 2-30 p.m:—

Tata Ordinary 325/8; Tata Deferred 1645; Indian Iron 29/2; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 24/6; Bombay Dyeing 1106/4; Central India 315; Gokak 323/2; Kohinoor 638/12; Simplex 233/8; Swadeshi 634/6; Tata Power 1510; Associated Cement 173/4; Belapur 342/8; Bombay Burma (Old) 448/12; Scindia 28; Central Bank 85; New India 70; Tata 2nd Pref. 139/6.

ITALIAN SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, June 3.

The following are the rates for fixed delivery contracts of Italian Artificial Silk Yarn per lb.:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
150 D. June	5	2	6
150 D. July	4	8	3
120 D. Spot	6	8	0
150 D. Spot	6	8	0
22x20 Yellow Silk Spot	20	4	0
22x20 Yellow Silk June	20	4	0

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, June 2.

July 2.34
Sept. 2.33-1/4.
December 2.33-5/8
May 2.31-5/8.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, June 3.

An easy sentiment prevailed at the bullion exchange today.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 167-9 and after gaining five annas under moderate initial support reacted to Rs. 167-4 on renewed liquidation, to be ultimately steady around Rs. 167-10. Spot Silver was placed five annas higher.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 114-6 and lapsed to Rs 113-14 under persistent selling. With fresh support the quotation looked up again to Rs. 114-4. Ready Gold was quoted 12 annas higher.

Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-8.

Further improvement came in Forward Silver with considerable speculative support from the bulls. Gold was dull and quiet The following were the quotations when the market closed for the day:—

	Rs.	As.
Forward Silver	168	4
Spot Silver	168	8
Forward Gold	114	4
Spot Gold	115	2
Sovereign	75	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 3.

The produce market was steady today with moderate business passing. Castorseeds were weak with September further delining by a rupee after day's trading. Groundnuts showed some improvement whereas Linseeds were almost steady.

Following were the closing quotations:—

GROUNDNUTS:—

	Rs.	As.
Khandesh quality	34	12
Coromandal ready	34	0
Bold ready	33	12
June-July	33	2
CASTORSEEDS:		
Ready	28	12
September	141	2
LINSEEDS:		
Ready	27	0
July	27	2
OILS:—		
Groundnut ready	19	4
Groundnut July	19	4
Linseed Oil	16	4
Castorseed First Pressing	20	2
Castorseed Commercial quality	18	4

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, June 3:

	Rs	as	p.
2-1/4 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/4 p.c. 1950	101	2	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	96	13	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	99	15	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	99	15	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	99	13	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	98	14	0
3 p.c. non-Terminable	98	12	0
3 p.c. 1986 Con.	98	13	6
3 p.c. 1949-52	101	6	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	4	0
3 p.c. 1953-56	102	10	0
3 p.c. 1957	101	12	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	101	10	0
3 p.c. 1970/75	99	13	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1954-59	105	7	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	101	8	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	111	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-68	116	0	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1954-59	113	0	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS.			
2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961	98	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	98	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955	101	14	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	101	12	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	98	14	0
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 p.c. C. P. 1952	100	6	0
4 p.c. N. W. F. 1952	99	10	0
4 p.c. U. P. 1961-66	100	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	111	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	111	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality 1959	115	0	0
6 p.c. Municipality 1954.	117	0	0
3-1/4 p.c. New Municipal 1977	101	0	0
6 p.c. K. P. T.	112	0	0

TATA STEEL PRODUCTION

June 3.

Messrs. Tata Industries Ltd., Managing Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of May 1948 was:—

	Tons
Pig Iron	53,200
Steel Ingots	81,300
FINISHED STEEL	
Semis for sale	14,000
Finished	43,500
TOTAL	57500

LONDON WHEAT.

London, June 2.

London Australian Wheat unoffered.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, June 3.

The local market ruled erratically today with fairly good business passing.

July opened at Rs. 717 and after touching Rs. 721 under moderate buying reacted to Rs. 707 under persistent speculative as well as professional selling. Much of the selling was however absorbed by the bulls, and July again advanced to Rs. 719, at which level it was temporarily steady.

September opened at Rs. 727 and reacted to Rs. 713 after touching Rs. 727 under renewed selling. Fresh bull support however pushed the price again to Rs. 723.

Today's decline in prices was due to the reported possibility of importing Egyptian Cotton in India in the near future.

The two-sided movement continued for the major part of the session. Before close however speculative selling pressed down the prices, and the market closed quietly steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

	Rs.	As.
I.C.C. July	709	0
I.C.C. September	714	8

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, June 3, (A. P. I): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled steady and unchanged and a fair business was put through. Following are today's final transactions:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: 3 per cent Loan 1986 98/13, 3 per cent Loan 1966/68 100.

BANKS: Bharat Bank 4/11, Hindustan Commercial Bank 28, Imperial Bank 495, Reserve Bank 1/4, United Commercial Bank 62.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 10/12, New Victoria Ordy. 4/9, Shree Radheyshyam 8.

COALS: Amalgamated 26, Bhalgora 9/8, Burra Dhemo 2/7, Central India 7/11, East Indian 30/14, Raneegunge 17/12, Talcher 4/5, Katras Jherriah 32/4, South Karanpura 21.

JUTES: Barnagore 290, Champdany 201/8, Belvedere 288, Chitavalsah 24/10, Fort Gloster 455, Gouripore 620, India 200, Kelvin 325, Presidency 6/14, Dalhousie 351, Howrah 77/10, Nuddea 86, Reliance 81/8.

MININGS: Burma Corpn. 3/13, Indian Copper 2/11, Karanpura Dev 33/6, Tavoy Tin 1/6.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 29/3, Jessop and Co. 18/12, Kumardhubi Eng. 9/14.

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 8/8, Alkali and Chemical 16/2, Bathgate and Co. 6, Calcutta Electric 26/5, Angelo Brothers 21/4, B. I. Corpn. 8/8, F. and C. Osler 11/7, Indian National Airway 8/2, Jarding Henderson 172, National Tobacco 31/7, British Burma Petrol 2/7, India Paper Pulp 161, Assam Saws 6/10, India Steamship 12/3.

SUGARS: Belsund 4/10, Carew and Co. 9/6, Champaran 29, Darbhanga 15/6, Dyer Meakin Brewery 9/3, Raza 13/9, Samasip 402/8, Grob "B" 9/12, Patrakola 330, Tyroon 25/2.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, June 2.

American Telephone and Telegraph	157-7/8
Amerex Holding Co	26-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	30-3/4
Chase National Bank	36-5/8
Sinclair Oil	27-1/4
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	49-1/2
General Electric Co.	42
General Motors	63-1/4
Ingersoll Rand	154-3/4
International Nickel	31-1/4
National City Bank of New York	40-7/8
New York Central Railroad Co.	61-1/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	20-1/8
Texas Corporation (ex. div.)	63-1/2
Union Carbide New Stock (ex. div.)	41-1/2
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	58
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	80-1/8
Western Union Telegraph	24-5/8

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, June 2

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 3.

S C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal S C Rates 1 T Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N T Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N T Rs 329
Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/O
Paris Banks Selling T T Frs. 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Frs. 6500
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 9
Belgium Banks Selling T T D Frs. 1300
Java Banks Selling T T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/2
Manila Bank Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Con 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 62.57-63.43
London Alexandra Fls 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl 10.58-70
London Bangkok Tcl. 40
London Belgium Frs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl. 128-130
London Java Fl 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es. 99-80-100.20
London Manila Pes. 8.09-8.14
London Montreal Dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Dol 4.02 3/4
London Oslo Kr. 19.98 20.02
London Paris Frs. 863.40-864.60
London Prague K. 201-202.
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/2
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Frs 17.34-36
London Syria 480-5
Gold London £8-12-6
Gold New York $35
Silver London 45
Silver New York 74 5/8
London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 per cent
London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent, Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/2 per cent, 3 Mos. 3/4 per cent, 6 Mos. 1 per cent, 12 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy

London Bullion

LONDON, June 2.

Gold Bars fine per ounce £8/12/3.

Silver: Spot and Forward both 45 pence.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, June 2

Consols 2-1/2 p c	78-1/8
Conversion Loan 2-1/2 p c 1961	105-3/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	102-15/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	112-15/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	122
National Bank of India	39

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 8,338

New York Cotton Steady After Opening Quiet

Shares Close Irregular — Chicago Grains Close Around Day's Best Level

NEW YORK, June 2.

Cotton opened quiet awaiting fresh trading incentives. The early steadiness was attributed to modest trade buying, then sagged reflecting the ever-present export uncertainties, continued favourable crop news and no improvement in the cotton textile markets.

Small routine trade demands later imparted a steadier tendency. In the afternoon, under the leadership of nearby July influenced by price fixing and covering prices gradually advanced to the day's best levels, with the scarcity of contracts a contributing factor. The market closed very steady. Sales are estimated at 125,000 bales

The firmness of selected oils, steels, farm implements and chemicals featured an otherwise quiet share market. Prices were fractionally mixed with traders awaiting new incentives Standard oil New Jersey rose to a new high level on buying influenced by yesterday's first half of 1948 earnings estimate. The averages were industrials 191.39 and rails 80.76.

In the afternoon demand for selected industrials brought the group gains upto two dollars and the average in a new high ground for 1948. Elsewhere the earlier price pattern was virtually unchanged. Rails were unaffected by the collapse of the rail dispute negotiations with motors quiet in face of the brighter labour outlook. The trading pattern showed no special change in final dealings. The session closed irregular.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

Chicago grains gradually firmed and closed around the day's best in moderately active dealings Under the leadership of foodgrains which was primarily attributed to unabated dryness complaints in the maise belt. Shorts met light offerings especially in maize.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 2

July	37.33+25
October	33.78+13
December	33.22+13
March	33.00+13
Middling Spot	39.13+30

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, June 2

July	37.21+25
October	33.78+19
December	33.17+11
March	32.98+13
Middling Spot	38.25+25

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, June 3.

S.S. TAIREA

From Beira:—3888 slabs electrolytic sable zinc.

From Mombasa:—5755 bags crude asbestos fibre, 93 cases ivory tusks, 2575 bales cotton.

S.S. ARONDA

From Zanzibar:—27 cases ivory, 4000 bags soda ash.

From Beira: 500 bales cotton lint.

From Mombasa:—2460 bales Raw cotton.

S.S. VITA

From Karachi:—1403 bags goowar, 260 bags sea salt, 14820 bags cement, 34 cases tea.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT
S.S. SILVER BRIAR

To Colombo:—32 bdls unmaid drug—T. J Salebhoy and Co. 144 bags cumin seeds—J. Salebhoy and Co. 25 bags fennel seeds—M. K. S. Nathan. 11 cases harmless medicines—Duncan Stratton and Co. Ltd.

S.S. TAIRIE

To Mombasa:—32 bales cotton piecegoods—Hind Africa Agency. 10 cases chalk sticks—Thana Trading Co.

To Beira:—5 cases aluminiumware—Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd.

To Daresalam:—6 cases aluminiumware—Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd. 77 bales cotton piecegoods—G. H. Chunara.

BY AIR

To Karachi:—13 bdls beedies—R. A. Karim. 6 bdls handloom G. P. Goods—H.M.U.M. Shafi.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"ALAVI" arrived from Karachi, on June 3, with 1466 passengers and 1244 tons of cargo. (M.M.)

"ECHODALE" arrived from Melbourne, on June 3, in ballast. (A.I. O.C.)

"PENTRIDGE HILL" arrived from Philadelphia, on June 3, with 2674 tons of cargo. (Forbes Campbell.)

SAILINGS

"JAGADAMBA" sailed for Cochin, on June 2, with 1000 tons of cargo.

"SAN GEORGIO" sailed for Calcutta, on June 2, with 900 tons of cargo.

"GROOTEKERK" sailed for Brisbane, on June 2, with 4300 tons of cargo.

"MALIKA" sailed for Calcutta, on June 2, with 7000 tons of salt.

"BHARATBALA" sailed for Karachi, on June 2, with 580 tons of cargo.

American Plane Bombs Its Own Submarine

Incident Kept A Secret, Says Congressman

WASHINGTON, June 3, (Reuter): A United States Congressman alleged today that the American submarine CARP was death bombed by a United States army plane recently, 200 miles off the California coast, but the navy immediately denied the charge, asserting that it arose out of "a tall tale" written by a sailor in a letter to his parents.

The Congressman, Mr. Hugh Scott (Republican Pennsylvania), said that fifty of the submarine's crew were sent to hospital as a result of the bombing carried out by a pilot "who did not know his recognition" during the recent "scare" when Soviet submarines were reported off the Pacific Coast.

The pilot laid a "pattern of bombs round the CARP less than 200 miles off San Diego, California, he said.

The incident has been kept secret, he added.

Mr. Scott said that, according to his information, the bomb-battered submarine lay on the sea bottom for 12 to 24 hours before repairs could be made to bring it to the surface.

He told a reporter later the 80 crew who were sent to hospital apparently suffered from poisonous battery fumes.

The CARP has a displacement of 1526 tons and normally carries a crew of 75. She was built in 1944.

Anglo-Saudi Arabian Understanding

Emir Feisal Stresses Need

LONDON, June 2, (Reuter): Emir Feisal, Foreign Minister of Saudi Arabia and son of King Ibn Saud, said here today that mutual understanding between Saudi Arabia and Britain was "more important than the conclusion of fresh treaties".

Asked at a press conference to state whether negotiations for a revised treaty of alliance with Britain was being considered, the Emir replied: "No discussions on any treaty of alliance are taking place at the moment."

Emir Feisal yesterday arrived from New York, where he has been attending the special assembly of the United Nations on Palestine.

He stated that Saudi Arabia troops had taken part in the Arab campaign in Palestine and confirmed, in reply to a question, that a British military mission is at present training the Saudi Arabian forces.

Asked whether he would discuss, while in London, the purchase of arms for Saudi Arabia, he replied that his country had always bought arms from Britain.

He said that it would not be appropriate to resume discussions about the construction of the oil pipeline between Saudi Arabia and the Lebanon until the Palestine question was settled

No Imperialist Aspirations In Germany

SOVIET MILITARY GOVERNOR'S STATEMENT

BERLIN, June 2 (Reuter): Russia has no intention of serving the Soviet zone from the rest of Germany or of incorporating it into the Soviet Union in any form, Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, Soviet Military Governor, told members of the Christian Democratic Union, according to a statement by the Soviet information Bureau today.

He told them the Soviet Union would support all German aspirations towards the unification of the country.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, June 2

T. T. London on:—

New York Selling 4.0275 Buying 4.0325. Montreal Selling 4.027a. Buying 4.0325. Zurich Selling 17.34. Buying 17.34. Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50 Apollo 3-14-6, Edward 90, Ind. U.

LONDON BULLION.

London, June 2

London Silver Spot and Forward both 45d. London Gold £8/12/3

Rice Sells At Rs. 30 Per Maund In E. Bengal

CALCUTTA, June 3 (U.P.I.): "Pakistan has still to depend on supply from India for things like postage cloth, though the Government is trying to make its own arrangements at an early date, says Prof. Rajkumar Chakravorty, member of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, in the course of a press statement.

Prof. Chakravorty says: "During the May session of the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan (legislature), Congress members raised various questions on East Bengal and also met different Ministers to discuss problems such as trade barriers between the two Dominions, postal irregularities, scarcity of cloth, paper, medicines, washing soda, mustard oil and rice in East Bengal".

The Professor has expressed happiness that the representatives of India and Pakistan are meeting frequently and coming to some Inter-Dominion agreements on trade and other matters. If they are implemented properly by both sides in a co-operative spirit, the acute scarcity and high prices of some of the things like medicine, mustard oil and cloth may be removed, he adds.

Prof. Chakravorty, in his statement reveals that price of rise in many districts of East Bengal is more than Rs. 30 per maund and has expressed his fear that it might go still higher during the rains.

Finally he appeals to the Government of East Bengal to give the sense of complacency and avert the famine conditions already manifest in many districts of East Bengal.

India League Of America

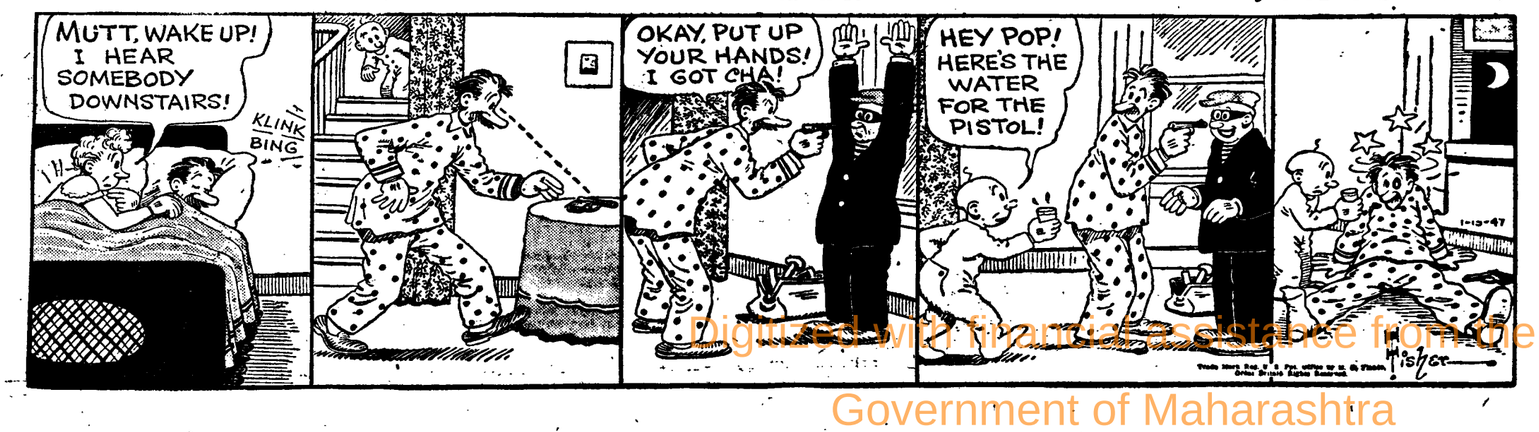
NEW YORK, June 2 (Reuter): Mr. William Phillips, who was President Roosevelt's special envoy to India in 1943, and Dr. Graham, President of the University of North Carolina have joined the National Advisory Board of the India League of America, it was announced today.

Dr. Graham was United States representative on the United Nations Goodwill Mission to Indonesia

Congressman Emanuel Celler, Democratic, of New York, has become a member of the League's Executive Committee. He was formerly a member of its National Advisory Board.

MADRAS, June 3 (U.P.I.): In order to make prohibition a complete success, the Madras Government are setting up a new publicity organisation, having a net-work of branches all over the province. There will also be a general reorganisation of the entire Publicity Department of the Government.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Mutt Should Have Used Ammonia In It — By BUD FISHER


MUTT, WAKE UP! I HEAR SOMEBODY DOWNSTAIRS!
KLINK BING
OKAY, PUT UP YOUR HANDS! I GOT CHA!
HEY POP! HERE'S THE WATER FOR THE PISTOL!
1-19-47
Fisher

JAMMI'S LIVER CURE
FOR
Infantile Liver and Spleen Complaints
ANNOUNCEMENT
Our consultant will visit POONA and may be consulted regarding all cases of Infantile Liver and Spleen Complaints.
Consultation between 9 and 11 a. m. and 4 and 6 p.m.
Date: 10.6.1948.
PLACE: At Messrs N. MAHADEO & CO. Chemists
Near City Post Office, Poona 2.
JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS,
Livercure Office & Clinic: Sandhurst Road (West) Bombay 4.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Godse Prays For Better Treatment

HEARING OF TRIAL POSTPONED FROM 14th TO 22nd JUNE

NEW DELHI, June 3 (A.P.I.) : The day to day proceedings of the trial of Nathuram Vinayak Godse alleged assassin of Mahatma Gandhi and eight others will now begin on June 22 and not on June 14.

There was a brief session of the special court at the Red Fort today when preliminary discussions were held in regard to defence arrangements and other facilities for the accused.

Mr. Atma Charan, special judge, asked the defence counsel Mr. L. B. Bhoptkar if he had any submissions to make to the court.

Mr. Bhoptakar submitted that the court might issue the necessary instructions to enable him and other defence counsels to interview the accused in jail. His next submission was that the court might hold its sitting from 7.30 or 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. instead of 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

The court agreed to issue the necessary instructions to the jail authorities in regard to interviewing the accused As for the time when the court should meet, it was decided that the next hearing would be at 10 a.m. and thereafter the time would be adjusted to suit the convenience of all concerned.

It was also stated in the Court that the defence counsel had already been given a summary of the statements deposed by some 150 prosecution witnesses. Mr. Pettigara, the prosecutor, said that he might have five or six more witnesses whose statements would be made available to the defence in due course.

GODSE'S GRIEVANCES

Nathuram Godse submitted to the Court that all the accused were now being given the treatment of 'C' class prisoners and prayed, if possible, that better treatment might be accorded to them. Eight of the accused made a written application to the Court seeking for better treatment. One of the accused Digamber Ramachandra Badge said he would not seek for any better treatment and did not make any application.

The prosecutor, Mr. Pettigara, said that he had no objection to providing better treatment to the accused provided they were in consonance with the provisions of law and the accused were not allowed to mix amongst themselves. He understood that 'B' class prisoners were given facilities to supplement their food, and to get newspapers and periodicals.

He would, however, submit that the accused should not be allowed the facility to shave themselves and that shaving should be done only by the jail barber.

In regard to food, he submitted that no food from outside should be permitted—but the normal diet could be supplemented by food cooked inside the jail under the supervision of the jail authorities.

Mr. Inamdar, one of the defence counsel, asked what objection there could be to getting food from outside.

The Judge stated: Supposing the food was poisoned.

The Court said that the necessary instructions would be issued to put the prisoners in the category of special class prisoners.

Nathuram Godse further submitted that during the last week for two or three days the accused were not given water for three or four hours and had hardly had a meal. He was not grumbling at the treatment he got as "I am expecting something else" He wanted to know whether they were all under police custody or under the jail authorities.

The judge said he was glad the accused had brought those things to his notice. They were all under jail custody and he would issue necessary instructions to treat them as better class prisoners.

Apte, one of the accused, asked that some money and other articles of theirs, now in police custody, might be returned to them.

The court directed that whatever submissions the accused had to make, they could do so through the Jail Superintendent in writing and he would pass the necessary orders

The Public Prosecutor, Mr. Pettigara, submitted to the court that the judge might write to the Presidency Magistrate of Bombay asking for the services of a Marathi and Telugu interpreter for the three accused in the case, who knew only Marathi or Telugu. He also requested that the judge might write to the Gwalior and Bombay authorities asking for certain documents connected with the trial

DATE POSTPONED

The judge asked Mr. Bhopatkar as to what the final defence counsel team would be like.

Mr. Bhopatkar prayed that a further week's adjournment might be granted in order to enable him to finalise defence arrangements and secure the services of lawyers for the accused who had asked him to arrange counsel for them.

The judge granted Mr Bhopatkar's request and suggested that instead of June 14, the date originally fixed for starting the regular trial, the day-to-day trial might begin on June 21.

They would, however, meet on June 14 informally for further preliminary discussions. By that date, he hoped, all the defence arrangements would be complete and all the defence counsel would be present. He hoped no further adjournment would be sought.

Mr. Pettigara pointed out that on June 21, Lord Mountbatten was going and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari was taking over charge as Governor-General. He understood there might be some functions necessitating the drafting of a large number of police. So far the sake of convenience he suggested that the regular trial might start on a subsequent date.

The judge agreed and fixed June 22 for starting the regular trial.

The court adjourned till June 14.

Ethiopian Milo For India

BOMBAY, June 3. (U.P.I.): For the first time, a food ship carrying Ethiopian milo arrived in Bombay to-day.

Although the quantity of the Ethiopian milo was not much, yet it gave an indication of Ethiopia's goodwill to India, said a food official here

DR. JIVRAJ SWORN IN AS PREMIER

Full Baroda Cabinet To Be Announced In A Few Days

BARODA, June 3. (A.P.I.): Dr Jivraja N. Mehta, Prime Minister of Baroda, arrived here this morning from Bombay by plane. This is his first visit to the city after his appointment as the Premier of the State.

A public reception was arranged by the State Praja Mandal to welcome Dr. Jivraj Mehta at the Harni aerodrome. A large gathering of officials and non-officials were present at the reception.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta was later sworn in formally as the Premier at a function held at the Baroda Secretariat at 11 a.m.

The first task awaiting Dr. Mehta in Baroda is the selection of his Cabinet as laid down in the forms granting full responsible Government to the state.

According to informed quarters, Dr. Mehta will submit a panel of names to His Highness the Maharaja in a few days. The interim executive council will take office by the middle of the month when His Highness is expected to be back in India for the inauguration of the new Government.

R. S. S. Busy In U. P. Again

Govind Sahai's Statement

NAINITAL, June 2. (A.P.I.): That conditions in western districts of the United Provinces are taking an ugly turn, was indicated by Mr. Govind Sahai, Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier, who has arrived here from a tour of Bulandshahr, Etah, Hapur, Khurja, Roorke, Hardwar and Saharanpur.

In an interview to the press, Mr Sahai said: "A serious economic conflict between the refugees and the local business community is fast developing in the western districts. Sympathy for the refugees is now changing into apathy and even hostility. The refugees on the other hand are more in a state of mental exasperation. Prolonged suffering has made them impatient. They seem to be bitter, and their morale and discipline have grievously brokendown. This is creating new problems for the U. P. Government, but the redeeming feature is that an average refugee finds the U. P. Government sympathetic, strong and stern".

Mr. Govind Sahai deprecated the circulation of harmful rumours and said the activities of the R.S.S. men were fast reviving, but the administration everywhere has the situation well in hand.

2 1/2 Million Yen Fine For Black Marketing

TOKYO, June 3 (Reuter): Three Japanese textile companies have been fined a total of 2,500 000 yen and nine company union executives sentenced to imprisonment for a black-market deal involving thousands of bales of rayon.

It was one of the biggest black-market operations discovered since the occupation began. The rayon involved was worth 300,000,000 yen the headquarters of the Supreme Commander of Allied Forces stated today.

An American was earlier sentenced to three and half years' imprisonment with hard labour for complicity in the same deal.

U.P. University Grants Committee

NAINITAL, June 2 (A.P.I.) : The U. P. Government have appointed a Universities' Grants Committee under the Chairmanship of Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru to advise them on the system of making grants-in-aid to universities and degree colleges in the province and on the proposals for new expenditure particularly relating to schemes for the development of research and specialised knowledge.

The Government have also appointed a Scientific Research Committee with Dr. K. S. Krishnan as Chairman for the promotion and encouragement of fundamental and applied research in universities and elsewhere in the province and to make recommendations to the government for financial assistance in the prosecution of such researches.

Communists' Demonstrate In Madras

MADRAS, June 2. (A. P. I.): Out of 200 Communist detenus in the Vellore central jail, 202 are on hunger strike from May 23, demanding their unconditional release. It is officially stated here today

Their general health condition has been certified as satisfactory by the Government medical authorities.

At the Secretariat premises this morning, a batch of 60 Communists including 12 women held a demonstration shouting slogans for the release of the detenus in Vellore jail. They also carried placards demanding immediate withdrawal of the Madras maintenance of public order (amendment) ordiance promulgated by the Governor last week.

A police party arrived on the spot and took into custody all the demonstrators. They will be produced before a Magistrate for disorderly behaviour".

LONDON, June 3, (Reuter): Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the "Frontier Gandhi" who was recently elected President of the newly-formed Pakistan Peoples Party, intends to visit Europe soon, according to Mr S. B. Khan, the founder of the Indo-Pakistan Unity Front in London.

Mr. Khan made this announcement at a reception here last night.

10 Lakhs For Gandhi Fund

COIMBATORE, June 3 (API): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was presented with a cheque for Rupees ten lakhs and one by the South India Mill Owners Association to the Gandhi National Memorial Fund. This amount is to be utilised for the welfare work among industrial workers in Coimbatore District. Pandit Nehru was also presented a civic address by the Coimbatore Municipal Council.

TARRIF PROTECTION FOR ACID INDUSTRY

Government Accepts Board's Recommendation

NEW DELHI June 3 (API): The Government of India's resolution on the Indian Tariff Board's report dealing with the claim to protection by the oleic acid and stearic acid manufacturing industry is published today in the Gazette of India (extraordinary).

The Board has held that the industry qualifies for protection and has recommended that it should be protected for a period of two years by converting the existing 30 per cent 'ad valorem' revenue duty into an equivalent protective duty.

The Government have accepted this, the principal recommendation of the Board.

GRANT FOR SOCIAL WORK CONFERENCE

BOMBAY, June 3 (UPI): The Indian Conference of Social Work, which was established in November 1947, has undertaken a preliminary survey of social service agencies functioning in India, to collect certain date which will serve as a basis for co-ordination of Governmental and voluntary efforts in the various fields of social work.

The Government of India has evinced keen interest in the work of the Conference and has made a grant of Rs. 15,000 to the Conference for the current year.

Australians Dismissed Cheaply

KNOTT & BAILEY IN DEADLY FORM: STORM MARS SECOND DAY'S PLAY

SOUTHAMPTON, June 3. (Reuter): There was some sensational cricket here to-day when the Australians, batting on a wet wicket responsive to spin, were skittled out for 117 runs by Hampshire.

They actually lost eight wickets for 63 runs this morning, and at one period lost three wickets for no addition to the score.

Only Keith Miller, opening his shoulders, tackled the bowling with any confidence. He hit Knott, an off-spin bowler, for four sixes in one over, three of them off successive balls. Knott had his revenge by bowling him in the same over when trying another big hit.

KNOTT IN DEADLY FORM.

It was the offspinners of Knott and the leftarm slows of Bailey that did the damage. The fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth wickets all fell within the space of seven runs.

Hassett, Miller, Loxton and Ian Johnson went for the addition of 42 runs in half an hour. Hassett was out trying to leg-sweep Knott at 70 and Loxton was leg-before to Bailey one run later. Miller went at 91, and five runs later Bailey beat Ian Johnson.

A heavy shower then drove the players to the Pavilion for a brief stoppage.

When play was resumed in an extremely tense atmosphere there were more quick dismissals. Knott, who routed the Indians on the same ground two years ago, and Bailey were almost unplayable, and sent back the last four men for an addition of only 21 runs.

At 98 Harvey went to a great catch by Hill at silly mid-on Bailey, and with no addition to the score Knott dismissed Hamence and Ring. Saggers got into double figures, but when he fell to Knott the innings was over for 117, and the Australians were led on first innings.

There was no further play today owing to rain.

STORM BREAKS IN.

The storm, which broke over the ground during the luncheon interval, soon subsided, but the captains quickly decided no play would be possible until a quarter past three.

Fifteen minutes before this time, however, a further prolonged storm left pools of water and made play impossible, much to the disappointment of the hardly 12,000 people who waited patiently in macintoshes.

SCORE BOARD

Australians (all out)	117
Brown c Ramsom b Herman	0
Barnes lbw b Bailey	20
Hassett lbw Knott	26
Miller by Knott	39
Loxton lbw Bailey	0
Hammence b Knott	5
Ian Johnson c Bailey	2
Harvey c Hill b Bailey	1
Saggers c Arnold b Knott	17
Ring c Dawson b Knott	0
Bill Johnston (not out)	3
Extras	0
Total	117

Bowling Analysis:—				
Herman	8	2	18	1
Ranson	5	2	10	0
Knott	16.2	2	57	5
Bailey	17	6	27	4

(byes four, no balls one (Hamman).

Wickets fell at: 3/70; 4/71; 5/91; 6/3; 7/98; 8/98; 9/98.

HAMPSHIRE (1st Innings).

Arnold (not out)	4
Rogers (not out)	0
Extras	2
Total	6

CALCUTTA ELECTRIC CORPORATION

New Capital To Be Issued: Good Earning Prospects

LONDON, June 3 (Reuter): The Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation at its annual meeting held here today, approved the Directors' proposal to increase capital to finance extensions to its Calcutta plant. Apart from 25 per cent of the new issue reserved for existing stockholders, all capital issues must, under the company's licence, be simultaneously offered for public subscription in India and Britain. Half of the remaining 75 per cent is to be offered in India and half here, the chairman of the Corporation explained. He foresaw good earning prospects, saying that demand for power is very heavy and that conditions in Calcutta are the best for many years.

The company's relations with the West Bengal authorities were "the best they had ever been", he added. The company had been rather surprised when the West Bengal Government refrained from exercising its option at the end of the last year to give notice to acquire the undertaking.

At about the deadline date, the Indian authorities told the company that India intended to use her resources to develop new industries instead of acquiring existing undertakings which were well run. The next notice date is 20 years hence. Earlier requisition by India could be arranged by special negotiations, but there is no sign of this at present. The company was asked, and intended, to continue its policy of training suitable Indians for all technical positions, including the highest. By the next requisition date, the undertaking could thus be wholly run by Indians as well as owned by India.

Monthly Passenger Service Between India And U. K.

Scindia Plans Revealed At Launching Of "Jalazad" At Liverpool

LIVERPOOL, June 3. (U.P.I.): "This day marks a new milestone in the history of Indian shipping" said Mr. M. A. Master, Scindia's General Manager, on the eve of maiden voyage of the first passenger ship "Jalazad" from Liverpool.

Welcoming Mr. Krishna Menon, High Commissioner and a distinguished gathering of leaders of British Shipping and Industrialists of Liverpool and Manchester areas at a luncheon in the ship's dining saloon, Mr. Master said:—

"We dreamt years ago of starting our line; we now naturally rejoice. India is a great maritime country. She has got a very large coastal overseas trade both in cargo and in passengers, and is determined to build up a merchant navy commensurate with her needs. Apart from economic considerations, India is now a sovereign country with responsibility of defending her people in the great strategic shores in the Indian ocean. The building up of a large powerful merchant navy is thus a vital and fundamental need of India."

"India has got only a very tiny merchant fleet at present. It is, therefore, a matter of satisfaction that the Scindia Company has been as a result of strong representations by the Government of India admitted to the continental conference lines without the struggle which she had to face in the past.

"My company has built two cargo cum passenger vessels in this country. Two further vessels of this type will shortly be under construction, and when they are delivered we hope to give a monthly passenger service between this country and India."

"As sea power is a supreme issue in times of peace, and much more so in times of war, every maritime country has been rapidly developing its merchant navy. We are, however, sometimes advised that there are certain nations peculiarly fitted for providing shipping services, and other countries, which have not already built up their national merchant navy need not do so. It is curious that, while the need for promoting international co-operation by removing the trade barriers and developing commerce by making the ships available to all without discrimination is recognised, yet effective measures for a solution of problems connected with adequate development of the under developed countries are not encouraged.

Plan To Reorganise Postal Cadres

NEW, Delhi, June 3 (API): To step up the efficiency of postal and telegraph services and provide for stricter control and better supervision, the Government of India have decided to reorganise the Postal Officer's cadres, it is learnt here.

Government proposes to replace the Deputy Postmaster-General and some of the postal superintendents by a cadre of Indian Postal Service Officers recruited through the F.P.S.C. from the combined examination for Indian Foreign Service, Indian Administrative Service etc. Heavier charges like that of Lucknow, Cawnpore, Poona etc. and the extensive railway mail service divisions will hereafter be placed under the control of class 1 officers only.

Similarly, Officers in the Senior scale pay will in future hold the important posts of Assistant Postmaster-General, Postal arrangements in the large cities of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Delhi, will be under the direct close supervision and control of officers of the junior administrative grade.

These steps are expected to strengthen the postal administration in the divisions and the circles.

MYSORE ARTIST FOR NEW DELHI

BANGALORE, June 3. (U.P.I.): Mr. S. N. Swamy the well known Mysore Artist has been invited by the Governor-General Lord Mountbatten to draw portraits of Lord and Lady Mountbatten special sittings in the Government House, New Delhi. Mr. Swamy left by plane to-day for New Delhi where he is expected to stay for about two weeks for preparing the portraits.

The United Press understand that these portraits will be presented to the Indian Constituent Assembly by the Mountbattens as token of remembrance.

It may be recalled that the Mountbattens during their last visit to Mysore spent an hour going through the collections of pencil sketches of world personalities by Mr. Swamy.

NEW DELHI, June 2. (UPI): A supplementary final examination under the Auditors' Certificates Rules 1932, will be held on August 16, 17, 18 and 20, 1948, at Bombay Madras, Calcutta and Delhi, says a press note issued today. The last date for receiving applications by the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce, New Delhi, is July 7, 1948.

Pakistan Textile Mission In Bombay

BOMBAY, June 3 (UPI): The Pakistan Textile Mission arrived in Bombay yesterday.

Mr. Habibullah, leader of the Mission, told the "United Press of India" that he wanted to study the Indian cotton market and its price trends to determine whether to resume purchases of cloth for Pakistan.

His first impression, Mr. Habibullah added, was that the prices obtaining in the Indian market were not attractive. He found certain Indian varieties of cloth being quoted much too high compared to quotations he had received for similar varieties from other foreign countries.

Adverting to the Pakistan Government's efforts to make itself less dependent on foreign cloth, he said that they had indented machinery for eight textile mills. Within the next two years, he hoped, a good number of them would be in operation Meanwhile Charkha movement was gathering momentum.

SUMMONED BY SARDAR

NEW DELHI, June 3. (UPI): On receipt of an urgent letter from Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Sj. Sasy Narayan Sinha, Chief Whip of the Central Congress Parliament Party is leaving for Dehra Dun early tomorrow morning. He is expected to be back in course of two or three days.

U. S. Atomic Workers To Stage Strike

OAKRIDGE, TENNESSEE, June 3 (UPA): Atomic energy workers at the Oakridge national laboratory voted 771-26 today against acceptance of the "final" wage increase offer and will decide Sunday whether to strike.

If the strike is set, it was believed the Atomic Energy Commission could take emergency action to prevent a tieup in the vital atomic energy programme

Asaf Ali As Governor Of Orissa?

CUTTACK, June 3. (UPI): It is reliably learnt that Mr. Asaf Ali, formerly Ambassador of India in America, will succeed Dr. Kailash Nath Ktaju as Governor of Orissa.

According to the "Prajatantra," a local daily, Dr. Katju is going away as West Bengal Governor. The paper also understands that there will be further reshuffle of Provincial Governorships.

Jap Shipping Vessels Violate Chinese Waters

SHANGHAI, June 3. (Reuter): China today sent naval units to the Chusan Islands, eight miles south-east of Shanghai, where two Japanese fishing vessels had been sighted, according to the Chinese press.

This is the second report of violation of Chinese territorial waters by Japanese shipping in one week.

Madras Bill To Prevent Dismantling Of Mills

MADRAS, June 3. (API): The Madras Government have gazetted a bill to control the dismantling of factories in the province. The bill is intended to prevent owners from dismantling their factories or removing the plant and machinery therein without the permission of the Government.

NO CRISIS IN E. PUNJAB CABINET

SIMLA, June 3. (API): The East Punjab Premier, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava today denied that the East Punjab Cabinet was threatened with a crisis. The Premier who was presiding over a meeting in Law College said htat he and his colleagues enjoyed the confidence of the legislature.

Pakistan Postmaster Arrested On Embezzlement Charge

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 3

For having embezzled Government money to the extent of Rs. 25,000 Mr. Ghulam Rasul, Post Master of Dadu, has been arrested at Bohri. The accused was absconding for some time.

Improvement In S. I. R. Strike Situation

MADRAS, June 3. (API): The General Manager, S.I. Railway has issued the following communique today on the strike situation:—"All men on strike at Mandapam and all drivers and 117 firemen at Madura have come back to duty, leaving only 21 firemen still to come at Madura. Additional passenger trains have been introduced in the Madura division Improvement in the strike position is also reported from stations on the broad gauge west of Coimbatore. As already advised, conditions are normal in the rest of the railway system."

W. Punjab Ministers Sworn In

LAHORE, June 3. (API): Three new ministers of the West Punjab Cabinet —Mian Nur Ullah, Sardar Abdul Hameed Dasti and Major Mubarik Ali Shah—were sworn in at Government House, Lahore, today.

The oath of office was administered by the Governor, Sir Francis Mudie, in the presence of the Premier, Khan Iftikhar Hussain Khan.

Chamanlal For Turkey

BOMBAY, June 4. (API): Diwan Chamanlal, Ambassador-Designate to Turkey, left today by S.S. "Caledonia" for Port Said 'en route' to Cairo and Istanbul. He was accompanied by Mrs Chamanlal and his son, Master Rahul.

Diwan Chamanlal will stay in Cairo for three or four days when he will meet Dr. Syud Hossain, Indian Ambassador in Egypt, and contact high officials of the Egyptian Government.

Vidyavinodini Recognised By Utkal University

The Vidyavinodini examination with Mathematics and advanced English course of the Prayag Mahila Vidyapith has been recognised as equivalent to the Matriculation examination by the Utkal University of Orissa. The Vidyavinodini examination is already recognised as equivalent to High School or Matriculation examination by the U. P. Intermediate Board of Education, the Intermediate Education Board of Rajputana, Central Indian and Ajmer and the Universities of Calcutta and Annamalainagar.

COMMUNISTS MASSING TROOPS NEAR SUCHOW

But Suffer Heavy Losses In Honan: 5000 Captured By Government Forces

NANKING, June 3. (Reuter): A big battle loomed today as both Communists and Government continued to pour reinforcements into the north Kiangsu-Shantung border area, according to independent dispatches.

To counter the Communist concentration of about 150,000 troops north-west of the strategic nationalist base of Suchow, where the Lunghai and Tientsin Pukow railways join, the Government were sending crack mechanised forces into the area, the reports said.

The Communists were said to be attacking furiously at Tawenkow, ten miles south of Taian.

It was officially admitted here that the Communists had reached the railway south of Tawenkow, but the Government claimed still to hold a big bridge spanning the river in that area.

HEAVY COMMUNIST LOSSES

In Honan, Communists on both sides of the Peiping-Hankow railway were reported to have suffered losses totalling 6,000 last week. A statement issued here added that remnants of General Chen-Yi's armies were being harassed by Government forces which had captured 5,000 of them.

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